

IRMA DISTRICT

The Irma District is the most important Oil, Natural Gas and Mixed Farming District in Alberta. 110 miles S. E. of Edmonton, 200 miles N. W. of Saskatoon. If you want to keep in touch with this important district, subscribe for The Irma Times and get all the news each week.

Development of Alberta's Natural Resources Will Bring Prosperity

Vol. 8; No. 8

IRMA TIMES

THE ALBERTA OIL GAZETTE

Irma, Alberta, Friday, June 27th, 1924.

TO DRILLERS AND PROMOTERS

We own some of the best located leases in the IRMA-FABYAN-WAINWRIGHT field. If you want to develop some of these leases, let us know. IRMA OIL HOLDING LTD. IRMA, Non-Personal Liability.

The Only Paper in Alberta Keeping Pace With Oil Operations

Single Copies 5c each. \$2.00 Per Year in Advance

Irma Royalty Limited N.P.L. to be Name of New Company

The Irma Royalty Limited, Non Personal Liability, will be the name of the new Royalty Company that is being incorporated for the purpose of controlling petroleum and natural gas leases in the new Alberta oil fields. Mr. E. T. Bishop, Solicitor, of Edmonton, is looking after the incorporation of the above company, which is being formed under the laws of Alberta. The new company is meeting with hearty response from residents of Alberta as well as British Columbia and several parts of the States. Several applications for leases have arrived from Detroit, Florida and Toronto where a keen interest appears to be taken in Alberta oil development.

Negotiations are under way with parties interested in securing drilling sites, and the new company expects to have several drills located on their holdings before the present season closes.

INTEREST INCREASES AS DRILLS GO DOWN; ONE MORE WELL SPUDS IN; ANOTHER READY TO START DRILLING

The British Petroleum Company spudded in their No. 4 well last Monday but the same secrecy is being maintained at this well as at No. 3 only those securing letters of admission from the company are allowed on the lease.

At the Wainwright Oil Producers well the crew have practically all the machinery in shape and the drill is being started any day. The Western Consolidated rig is completely installed and is ready to start drilling as soon as the casing arrives, this will probably be along in the course of a couple of weeks.

The greatest interest is being centred around the Maple Leaf Oil Company's well, one mile west of the Fabyan well. When interviewed Thursday night, head driller Credille advised us they were making good headway having succeeded in getting through the heavy boulders that had delayed operations at the commencement of the well. The drill is now in blue shale with streaks of sandstone at a depth of around 500 feet. Mr. Credille advises us that he is able to correlate the log in this well with the log of the Fabyan well. He is quite confident that the next few weeks will see the completion of another producing well at the location on which they are working. Several interested visitors are at the well every day. The first of the week F. A. Beddard and H. C. Lee of Vancouver were among those interested in the Maple Leaf Company. In the Pigeon Lake field the Globe Drilling Company are making good progress at their well. Mr. R. R. Higginson accompanied by an experienced driller has been looking over the holdings of the Globe in the Irma-Fabyan-Wainwright field and arranging for the location for the well to be drilled by their company. We understand the location selected will be between the Fabyan and B. P. wells.

EDMONTON EXHIBITION AND STAMPEDE, JULY 14 - 19.

The Dominion Exhibition, which has for years held the record of being one of the best agricultural and live stock shows in Canada, has this year included as an added feature a real Stampede, for which a splendid programme has been arranged, including all the regulation Stampede features, with regulations sufficiently stringent to ensure good competition, and broad enough to attract large numbers of competitors. Indians from the Habbema reserve will also be on hand.

The entertainment programme will also include horse and auto races, fireworks, the best platform attractions that could be secured from New York, midway shows, and many new and novel features.

These fun-loving live wires are "gathered together." The Dominion Live Stock Branch will have splendid educational exhibits, and are co-operating with the Edmonton Live Stock Exchange in putting on a big educational exhibit; the Provincial Government will also conduct at Edmonton a free baby clinic and big health exhibit; this will be the only point in the province at which this exhibit will be shown this year. The Dominion Postal Branch and the Express companies of Canada are putting on big educational exhibits, and a dynamometer to measure the pulling powers of horses is being specially constructed and will be displayed at Edmonton Exhibition; this device was a sensation at the Iowa State Fair last year.

A mine-rescue competition will be staged, open to teams from the area north and west of Red Deer, including events for men, ladies, boys' and girls first aid contests. The camp ground for tourists will this year be located adjacent to the Exhibition grounds, immediately south but not in the Exhibition enclosure; tents and cots will be supplied to those applying for same to W. J. Stark, the Manager of the Edmonton Exhibition.

HIGH PRAIRIE WELL IS MAKING PROGRESS

Drillers Have Reached Depth of 1,100 Feet,
With Casing Clear.

Willis J. West, general manager of the Prairie Oil Company's operations at High Prairie, has returned to Edmonton from an inspection of the plant in the North and reports that everything is moving along with the drill now down to 1,100 feet and with the casing free in the hole.

The standard drill commenced to work on May 6th, since which time the machinery has been in operation night and day and will so continue until oil or gas is produced or the hole is found to be dry.

Indications Are Hopeful
"Present indications are hopeful, however," said Mr. West. "A small quantity of gas has been encountered and this carried a strong petroleum odor. Earlier in the drilling six hundred feet of quick sand was penetrated, but the bit is now in soft shale and rapid work is being accomplished. The machinery is in charge of Superintendent Frank H. Stover, who has a reputation as a fast driller. He drilled the 1,500 feet well for the Fort Norman Oil company in 1921 in fifteen days.

"The well was 'spotted' by geologist S. E. Slipper, B. Sc., and was operated by another company during the winter of 1918 and 1919, but after the bit reached 200 feet the drilling was abandoned, due to financial reasons.

"Primarily the company is after oil, but it may develop a carbon black industry if gas is encountered, and has been granted a permit by the Federal Government to manufacture this substance. The company owns 8,536 acres of leases at High Prairie, the members of it being wealthy Eastern men, who are operating on their own capital.

Toronto Man President
"The president is Charles Millar, of Toronto, who has been interested in western developments for many years. He formerly owned the British Columbia Express Co., operating the longest overland stage line in Canada, and as well, maintaining a fleet of river steamers on the Fraser River during the construction of the Grand Trunk Pacific Railway. He also was president of the Alberta and Arctic Transportation Co., where I was associated with him as managing director. Other members of the firm are E. W. Backus, the pulp and paper magnate of Minneapolis, and F. E. Davidson and G. R. Spoot of Toronto," Mr. West said.

Fifty U. S. Oil Charged With Conspiracy to Keep Up the Price of Gasoline and Oil

The federal government today filed suit in the federal court of Chicago against 50 of the greatest oil refining companies, charging a general conspiracy among them to violate the Sherman anti-trust laws.

The court was asked by Attorney-General Stone, who announced the suits here, to prevent and restrain the companies from what the government charged was "combination and conspiracy in restraint of trade and commerce" among the several states and with foreign nations in gasoline, kerosene and other hydro-carbon derivatives.

The suit was described at the department of justice as the greatest attack ever made by the federal government on trusts and monopolies. Chief among the defendants in the suit were the Standard Oil companies of Indiana, New Jersey, California, Kansas, Kentucky, Louisiana, New York, Ohio, the Texas company, American Refining company and the Aetna Refining company.

Primary Defendants
In bringing the suit, Attorney-General Stone, charging that all of these great companies have combined to control the production of gasoline by a pooling of asserted patent rights in violation of the Sherman anti-trust act, names as the primary defendants in the conspiracy to organize and maintain the unlawful combination, the Standard Oil companies of Indiana, New Jersey Standard Development company, The Texas Oil and Gasoline Products company.

The defendants, Stone charges, who have become parties to the combination by accepting licenses from one or more of the primary defendants, are Standard Oil of Kansas, Standard Oil of Kentucky, Standard company of Louisiana, Standard Oil of New York, Standard Oil of Ohio, Aetna Refining company, Beacon Oil Company, American Refining company, Clayton Oil and Refining company, Charles F. Degnah, Galena Signal Oil company, Texas Globe Oil and Refining company, Graysburg Oil company, Hitchcock Producing company, Humphrey Oil and Refining company, The Imperial company, limited, Indiana Refining company, Industrial Refining

company, Indianapolis Refining company, Interstate Refineries, Elliott Jones and Lion Oil and Refining company, Magnolia Petroleum, Miller Petroleum company, Omaha Refining corporation, Owl Oil company, Petroleum Refining company, Producers Pipe Line and Refining company, Pure Oil company, Rot Refineries, Roxana Petroleum corporation, Sapulpa Refining company, Southern Oil corporation, Sun company, Tidal Refining company, Tidewater Oil company, United States Oil and Refining company, Utah Oil and Refining company, Vacuum Oil company, Waite Phillips company, Waverly Oil Works company, and White Eagle Oil Refining company.

Further Charges

The government charges that though the "cracking" process, by which gasoline is made was covered in patents 60 years ago and long since expired, and that, while there are now no valid patents covering broadly the basic features of the process, the primary defendants have pooled a number of patents covering unimportant improvements relating thereto and are seeking to extort huge sums from the manufacturers of gasoline in the guise of royalties on the process which they are licensed to use. Seventy-nine license agreements are set up in the petition as constituting and evidencing the combination, conspiracy and monopoly. These agreements contain numerous provisions affecting the production and sale of gasoline, kerosene, naphtha and other products in interstate and foreign commerce, the government charges. The effect of the agreements, the government petition declares, has been to hamper the interstate and foreign trade and commerce in gasoline, kerosene, and other commodities by levying heavy charges in the guise of royalties; to restrain interstate and foreign trade and commerce by prohibiting directly the movement of large supplies of gasoline and other unpurified commodities in such commerce and, to secure to the defendant, the Standard Oil company of Indiana, a virtual monopoly of the trade and commerce in gasoline in the 35 states defined in the agreements as "Indiana company territory."

Review of the Production and Consumption of Oil and Gas, and of the Oil and Gas Deposits in the Province of Alberta

By Capt. W. B. Laycock—President of Mutual Oil Co., Ltd., of B. C.

(Continued from Last Week.)

A study of the Map of Alberta with reference to the following resume of the known deposits of oil and gas will convince the intelligent reader that there is an uninterrupted series of potential oil pools extending from the North to the South, and from the Sweet Grass country in the south, and continuing over the International Boundary from the famous Kevin-Sunburst field just three miles south of the Boundary line right through the United States to Mexico.

Southern Alberta.

In a review of the actual prospecting done in this Province starting from the South, there is the Canadian Sweet Grass area following the general course of the Milk River north of the Sweet Grass Hills and known as the Sweet Grass arch. Several borings have been put down in this arch and oil has been obtained. The Imperial Oil company it is reported were successful in bringing in production in their well west of Court's during the season of 1923. During 1915 the now defunct Beaver Oil company of Calgary abandoned their well east of Court's with 150 feet of oil in the boring. In April of this year the Imperial-Rogers well came in with a reported estimated flow of 62,000 cubic feet of gas which is since admitted to be a wet gas. An analysis of this gas has been made but the results have not been made public although it is conceded to be the richest well in Canada by authorities can be relied upon. Another boring was put down on the Pakowki Lake which is an extension of the structure, the findings of which is not known. The entire structure has been surveyed and is strongly recommended by many eminent geologists as to the possibility of oil development.

On the eastern flank of this area from the "Big Oil Spring" on Sage Creek a dark green oil was encountered and a light amber colored oil was found in the bed of Sage Creek above Leekie Spring.

North and east of this structure is the dry gas area of Bow Island and Medicine Hat from which natural gas is being piped to Calgary for consumption. This field has been producing for a number of years.

The Many Island Field

The Many Island Field north-east of Medicine Hat has been surveyed by the Canadian Government Geological Survey and other eminent geologists. Several borings have been made resulting in a production of a heavy wet gas and oil. The Medicine Hat Development Co., Ltd., drilled the discovery well in September 1921, and encountered oil at 732 feet, 1422 feet and 1670 feet respectively and wet gas at 1922 feet, spraying oil with the gas. Analysis of oil obtained at 1422 feet showed 17 per cent gasoline, 7 per cent kerosene, 55 per cent lubricating, 21 per cent residue. The gasoline content of the gas is from 3 to 7 per cent.

The carbon black content of production in this field is very high. The heavy demand for carbon black promises to give Alberta a real live industry. It is made from burning wet gas and so many wet gas wells have been found that already plants to make carbon black have been decided on. The Sarnia Oil and Gas Co., of Ontario have enroute to this field a thirty house unit carbon black extraction plant; others are expected in the Wainwright field and in the Peace River area where the Victory and Keystone companies are operating. At the present time there is a scarcity of carbon black and the price quotations in the New York market range from 17c to 50c a pound. The average yield of carbon black is 1.4 pounds per 1,000 cubic feet of gas.

Following the trend of the great petroleum zone. Due north some 24 miles is an area known as the Coulter Structure surveyed in 1923 by Dr. C. C. Coulter, Geologist, and his associates for the Canadian Oil and Refining company. British capital to the amount of \$5,000,000 has already been invested in this field for the development of natural gasoline, carbon black and Helium gas content contained in the wet gas of this area. Helium gas is a rare gas and this portion of Alberta is the only location within the Empire where it has been discovered. Helium gas is a very valuable by-product being a necessary essential for aircraft of the Zeppelin type, be-

ing non-inflammable, and it is hoped that the British authorities will eventually establish a base there.

The Monitor Field

The Monitor field lies north and west of the Coulter Structure and drilling has been done by several companies including the Imperial Oil Company and the West Regent Oil Company. The well are the latter company is down about 3,000 feet and has several hundred feet of high grade oil in the well, proof enough being evident to now class this well among the certainties. The Imperial Oil Co's well has also been reported to have a goodly quantity of high grade oil. The others are down to varying depths but no information is to hand as to their progress.

Following the same zone in a northerly direction lies the Irma-Fabyan-Wainwright field. In 1921 the Imperial Oil company took over the Battle and Gratton Company's holdings in this field and immediately started further development and in July, 1922 their No. 1 well blew oil over the derrick and bespattered the buildings and trees for hundreds of feet around forming pools of oil around the derrick and in the ravine close by. This well was closed down for the winter and on opening same in March 1923 it again blew oil 50 feet over the derrick. This well before being capped was blowing gas to the extent of close to 14,000,000 cubic feet per day. The Imperial Oil company now hold some 45,000 acres.

The British Petroleum Company's No. 1 well drilled in this field to 2015 feet proving up with the Imperial log, gave a flow of gas estimated at 6,000,000 cubic feet per hour. Tests made prove this gas to have an exceptionally high gasoline content. Their No. 2 well drilled near by utilized the gas from No. 1 well for fuel and at 2,030 feet came in before a number of prominent men with an estimated flow of 20 barrels of high grade oil per hour. The Wainwright Oil Springs, Maple Leaf Oil Co., Globe Drilling Co., with the Nos. 4 and 5 British Petroleum wells are at present actively drilling on their locations here, with the Anglo-Wainwright Oil Co., and Mutual Oil Co., Ltd. and others ready for erection of derricks on chosen locations.

The larger operating Companies in this field have passed into the hands of Companies with sufficient capital to complete individual undertakings and to retain a staff of expert geologists. The results of the season's drilling may therefore be looked forward to with more confidence than the previous sporadic work.

(To be Continued.)

CONTRACT LET FOR HIGHWAY EAST OF IRMA. WORK TO COMMENCE AT ONCE

The contract for completing the Edmonton-Wainwright Highway from Irma to the Fabyan Hill was let last week by the Department of Public Works to Williams-Croft & Williams, of Edmonton. With this piece of road completed, Wainwright and Irma will have one of the best highways in Alberta and the highway from Edmonton to Wainwright will be practically completed. The Department have had gangs of men and teams fixing up places between here and Edmonton that were in need of repair and when the new contract is completed all the towns between Wainwright and Edmonton will be connected by a first class roadway.

Work should commence on the new contract within the next week and the work will be completed in accordance with the Dominion Highway Act.

A SAD CASE

On Monday night upon his return from town R. W. Newstead, living nine miles North East of Chauvin found his wife shot through the temple with a 22 rifle shot. The A. P. P. of Wainwright were notified and after investigating found that the deceased had been suffering for some time from a nervous breakdown and from the circumstances and statements of neighbors and the family decided that an inquest was unnecessary. The deceased leaves three small boys and a husband who have the entire sympathy of the entire community in their bereavement.

Boost Irma Always

Let Us Understand One Another

The need for a better understanding and a closer union between the East and West of Canada is a common topic of conversation when citizens from the two sections meet; it is the subject of innumerable newspaper and magazine articles. It is a favorite theme with speakers before Canadian Clubs and other bodies. The views expressed are invariably approved and applauded by those to whom they are addressed. It may be assumed, therefore, that it is the desire of the average Canadian that this better understanding should be reached, and a more truly national spirit and sentiment developed throughout the Dominion.

But before the people of Canada can begin to think nationally, they must first cease to think in terms of their own particular little community, and of their own selfish interests. Even more must people realize that, because some certain policy or undertaking will directly advance their interests, it does not follow that the adoption of such policy would be in the interests of Canada as a whole. And, on the other hand, people must realize because they or their particular community do not stand to derive direct benefits from some policy or undertaking, that it is no reason why they should oppose policies which will admittedly greatly assist other portions of Canada and add to the national development and progress.

That is to say that the much-to-be-desired better understanding between the East and West of Canada cannot be realized simply by stressing the need and importance. It can, and will only be brought about when a less narrow view is entertained by the majority of Canadians; when a broader national viewpoint and vision is accepted; when a spirit of compromise is recognized and acted upon.

The loudest preachers of national unity are to be found in Toronto, and by the same token the narrowest conceptions of what national unity is to be provided are entertained in the same city. This a Toronto weekly publication with a Dominion-wide circulation devoted to a whole page of a recent issue an illustrated article in opposition to the completion of the Hudson's Bay Railway as an outlet for Western products. But this same paper is an ardent advocate of the deepening of the St. Lawrence in order to admit ocean-going vessels to the Great Lakes.

This Toronto paper also argues for the placing of a prohibitively high duty on out-of-season fruits and vegetables from the United States, and for an extension of trade in tropical and semi-tropical products from the British West Indies. Even assuming that such a policy would work no hardship on the people of Eastern Canada, what about the West? Is the West to be denied such fruits and vegetables altogether, or are one people to be made to pay the cost of haulage from the Atlantic seaboard in foreign ports? Can this paper not broaden its vision to encompass the whole Dominion, and realize that what might prove all right for the East does not necessarily apply to other parts of Canada?

A third example of narrowness of vision is revealed by this Toronto paper when it charges that it is the declared intention of Messrs. Crozier, Forbes, Hogg and other members of the Progressive group to make war on industrial Canada. These gentlemen believe the best interests of Canada as a whole demand a lowering of tariff duties on the basic implements and needs of production, but that does not mean they are engaged in the task of destroying the manufacturing industries of the Dominion. Any such charge is both dishonest and untrue, and no man devoted to such a cause would be likely to bring about that better understanding and national unity which the Toronto journal desires.

It would be just as reasonable to charge that, because it is the declared intention of Eastern manufacturers to fight for the retention in every bit of tariff protection they now enjoy, and to secure as much more as they can, they are animated by a desire to destroy the industry of agriculture in this country.

Neither the East nor the West are alone to blame for this lack of national unity, for the narrowness of vision which is so often displayed. Responsibility for the prevailing sentiment must be borne by all. Nevertheless, we believe it is a plain truth that the people of the West are much more broad-minded and far-seeing than those of our Eastern cities.

The original settlement of these Western Provinces was by men and women from the East, and the people of the West are much more familiar with the needs and desires of other peoples. They know both the East and the West, whereas the average Easterner who came West here learned by actual experience, not theory, that the traditional policies accepted and favored in the East will not meet our broad Dominion-wide interests.

It is because of their larger national outlook, and their better knowledge of Canada and Canadian conditions as a whole, that the people of the West are determined to bring about needed changes and reforms. It is through no fault of the East, but because of a love for, and a desire to advance the general interests of the Dominion of Canada from coast to coast.

Ocean Telephone Line

Ready in November

Will Mark Beginning of Service Between New York and London

Some time in November a New York business man will lift the receiver of his telephone and speaking into the mouthpiece will exclaim: "Hello!" At the same instant a London business man will speak into a telephone in the British capital, inquiring: "Are you there?"

This, the American Telephone and Telegraph Company announced, would mark the beginning of regular telephone service between New York and London. And what works between these two cities can operate just as successfully, in time, between New York and Paris, Venice, Constantinople and Rio de Janeiro.

A dispatch from London announced that Great Britain's first long-distance postal department, intended to establish a 200-kilowatt radio telephone plant at Rugby. It will be similar to that used for the last eighteen months by the American Telephone Company, New York, and the Radio Corporation of America.

Courtesies

"You have heard what the last witness said," persisted counsel, "and yet your evidence is to the contrary. Am I to infer that you wish to throw doubt on her veracity?"

The polite young man waived a deprecating hand. "Yes, at all," he replied. "I merely wish to make it clear what a liar I am if she is speaking the truth."

CHILDREN CRY FOR "CASTORIA"

A Harmless Substitute for Castor Oil, Paregoric, Drops and Soothing Syrups — No Narcotics!

Mother! Fletcher's Castoria has been in use for over 30 years to relieve babies and children of Constipation, Flatulency, Wind Colic and Diarrhoea; allaying Feverishness arising therefrom, and, by regulating the Stomach and Bowels, aids the assimilation of Food; giving natural sleep without opiates. The genuine bears signature of

Charles H. Fletcher

For Protection Of Wild Life

To Teach Manitoba Children Value of Insectivorous Birds

A plan whereby school children may be taught the value of insectivorous birds is now under consideration, according to Charles Young, of Vinson, wild game guardian for Western Manitoba. The proposal is that arrangements be made whereby the wild game guardian or other qualified speaker, deliver short addresses in country schools.

Mr. Young takes the position that unless such birds are protected, it will become necessary to adopt some other methods of destroying insects. He had no doubt that children robbed the nests innocently, rather than with ill will, and would not do so if they were aware of the value of such birds to the community as a whole.

Mr. Young stated that there is no need for particular anxiety regarding the busy beaver and the muskrat; these days, their furs are of no value at this time of the year, and this fact alone assures them of all the protection that is desired.

He remarked on the fact that beavers are not nearly so plentiful as they used to be. There are quite a number along the Assiniboine River, but these animals are rightly protected at all times.

There are but few deer in Western Manitoba now, said Mr. Young, and this number is becoming less every year. He thought that these deer hunters should have been protected, as there is now a danger of their becoming extinct in this part of the country, and that in the not far distant future.

Fish That Live For Centuries

Pike and Carp Have Reputation of Being Longest Lived

It is asserted that four golden carp recently removed from a pond in Hampton Court Park, London, are two hundred years old.

Recent researches go to show that cold-blooded creatures live longer than those that are warm-blooded, and that fish, it is not terminated by accident they may in some cases be measured by centuries.

The great tortoise of the Galapagos Islands have certainly an immense span of life. They grow to an enormous size, the record weight being 500 lb. Since their growth is exceedingly slow a creature of this size is possibly have lived for over five hundred years.

Among fish the pike and the carp have the reputation of being the longest lived. The historic case of the carp found in a pond in Swabia (an early district of Germany) in 1892, lived to its full age of 151 and thus bearing these words in Latin:

"I am the first fish that was ever put into this pond by the hand of Frederick II, Governor of the World, on the 5th day of October, A.D. 1226." If the story is true this fish lived at least 267 years.

Golden fish lived in captivity for more than half a century. In 1911 there were fish in the Royal Aquarium at Petograd which were known to be 110 years old.

Utility Of Yucca Tree

Good Toilet Soap Made From Bristles of Yucca Tree

The yucca tree, which is indigenous to the deserts of Arizona and New Mexico, is very useful to man. It bears no leaves, but each one of its branches terminates in a knob from which springs a huge bunch of long, bristly spines. One of the most delightful of toilet soaps is made from the spiny bunches, which are boiled to extract saponaceous substances. This species of yucca has long been known to Indians as the "soap tree." When they want to wash themselves, or their garments, they simply take a piece of the yucca to the nearest convenient water and rub it with their hands, thus obtaining an immediate and profuse lather. The bristly bunches make a very superior toilet food.

The Oil for the Athlete.—In rubbing down the athlete's will, and Dr. Thomas' Electric Oil, an excellent article. It renders the muscles and sinews pliable, takes the soreness out of them and strengthens them from strains that may be put upon them. It stands preeminent for this purpose, and athletes who for years have been using it can testify to its value as a lubricant.

Alberta Cattle Shipments

Cattle shipments from the Calgary district in the first quarter of the present year showed a big increase over those of the corresponding period of last year, the figures being \$422, for 1924, as against \$24 in 1923, the values being \$412,644 and \$28,800 respectively. California has been the principal destination, there being a shortage of cattle there owing to drought.

Minard's Liniment, the Athlete's Remedy.

The best Tobacco for the pipe

Burning Money

Use of Oil of Vital Necessity in Time of War

Petroleum may not be first in importance among the raw materials of war, but it takes high rank, and Viscount Curzon's remark that "the life of the world is now in the hands of oil" is not an exaggeration. No modern navy can put to sea without oil and no air force can operate without it. Recognizing that, every first-class power is reaching out for its own supply of the precious fluid securely under its own control, and holding out the utmost readiness to every oil-bearing area over which its influence has once spread.

While we still continue the world's largest producers, and sell our product to other nations that they may conserve their own supply, geologists estimate that a continuance of the present rate of production would lead to the total exhaustion of American deposits of liquid petroleum in less than a generation.—Boston Transcript.

The Druggists All Agree That "Putnam's" Is Best

The oldest corn remover on the market is Putnam's Corn Extractor, and it is the best. Your corns will all drop out after a few treatments with this harmless remedy. Failure impossible. Refuse a substitute for "Putnam's," 25¢ everywhere.

Railways Bigger Business

The railways of Canada up to the end of last April earned \$6,000,000 more than they did for the corresponding period in 1923. This favorable result is due entirely to the fact that the people have been doing more business. Commercial activity is always translated into tons of freight to be hauled. The business of that activity is directly reflected in the up and down of railway traffic, and during the past three months the tendency has been definitely upward. All authorities are agreed that such a condition means growing trade.

A REAL NERVE TONIC

Is a Bountiful Supply of Rich Health-Giving Blood

Sufferers from what medical men speak of as nervous debility and themselves feel tired, nervous, low-spirited and unable to keep their minds on anything. Any sudden noise hurts like a blow. They are full of groundless fears and cannot sleep at night. Their hands tremble, the legs feel as if they will give away following a walk or exertion, and the mind is greatly disturbed by the most trivial incidents.

Doctors tell the nerves with poisonous additives is a terrible mistake. The only real nerve tonic is a good supply of rich red blood. To secure this, one must take Dr. Williams' Pink Pills which have a direct action on the blood and through it stimulate every nerve and organ in the body. Mrs. Alpheus Meritt, Fenwick, Ont., gives her experience with this medicine as follows: "I had a nervous breakdown and was in the Westland County Hospital for some time. As I was not improving my husband took me out and took me up to my mother's. I doctored there but it did not help me. Then I returned home, and was again under a doctor's care, but with no better results. I would tremble and get numb all over, and the least noise would affect me. I was quite unable to do my housework, and was in a terrible condition. Finally I was advised to try Dr. Williams' Pink Pills and am thankful that I did so, as after taking about a dozen boxes I was again a healthy woman. I have used the pills twice while nursing my baby, with equally good results, and I strongly advise other ailing women to try them."

Pool Fruit Sales

Pooling of fruit sales under the Associated Growers, Limited, of British Columbia, will continue, and 83 per cent of the tonnage in the Okanagan Valley actually has been signed up, according to a statement by the directors.

When Holloway's Corn Remover is applied to a corn it kills the roots and the corn comes out without injury to the flesh.

Wholesome Cleaning Retrosolving

Cigarettes CUT PLUG

Dream of Better Tokio Shattered

Too Many Obstacles in Way, Or Viscount Goto's Rebuilding Scheme

The dream of Viscount Goto for the reconstruction of shattered Tokio, according to the most up-to-date and scientifically planned efficient principles of town planning, is never likely to materialize.

Viscount Goto, who is regarded as one of Japan's ablest administrators, with a long record of effective government in Formosa and Manchuria before being made mayor of Tokio a few years ago, accepted the earthquake disaster as an opportunity of carrying out the plans that he had for years been formulating for the improvement of Tokio. When he was sworn in as a member of the Yamamoto cabinet on that terrible Sunday, September 22, when the Japanese capital was still burning, it seemed as though conditions were more favorable than ever for the execution of the scheme. The magnitude of the project, however, and more than anything else, the political barriers that had to be overcome, have interfered seriously with the plans of the Viscount and little may come of them, after all.

Tokio has grown to be one of the greatest cities of the world, but it has grown without system or direction and at the time of the earthquake and fire it was merely a sprawling, overgrown village. The situation seemed to offer the supreme opportunity for building on the ruins of the old chaos a new city of order and beauty that would vie with the new cities of the west in methodical arrangement.

The plan, which called for expenditure of over \$1,500,000,000, had to be approved by the representatives of the people in Parliament assembled, and that Viscount Goto's dream were shattered.

Spare the children from suffering from worms by using Miller's Worm Powders, a most effective vermifuge, with which to combat these insidious foes of the young and helpless. It is so easy to use, so pleasant to take, and when its qualities become known in a household no other will be used. The medicine acts by itself, requiring no purgative to assist it, and so thoroughly that nothing more is desired.

An Important Material

No Substance Has Been Discovered to Replace Rubber

Rubber is a peculiar substance, nothing else being like it, and it serves purposes that no other material will serve.

It is one of the important materials that in time must meet a demand greater than can be supplied. Dr. W. C. Geer estimates that by 1925 the world's requirements of crude rubber will be between 450,000 and 550,000 tons. At present the material is employed for 30,000 varieties of articles, and the requirement in the motor industry alone amount to 300,000 tons yearly.

The world's motor cars and lorries on January 1, 1923, numbered 11,507,000. Computing five tyres to a car, the number of tyres in actual use must be about 72½ millions, and the yearly replacement to keep up the supply may be conservatively taken at 45 millions.

The finding of a material to serve in the place of rubber is still a problem of the future. Synthetic rubber, which Germany has ample opportunity to develop, is pronounced by Dr. Geer a dismal failure, and substitutes—even reclaimed rubber—have been scarcely more successful.

To Make Delicious Sandwiches

A supply of Clark's Fatted Malted Eggs is a delicious sandwich at a moment's notice. Suitable for luncheons, teas, late suppers, picnics. Give them to the kiddies between meals.

"Let the Clark Kitchens help you."

How To Treat Your Town

Praise It. Improve It. Talk about It.

Be public-spirited. Tell about its business men. Remember it is your home. Take a real home pride in it. Tell of its natural advantages. Help the public officers do the most good.

When strangers come to town, use them well. Support local institutions that benefit your town.

Don't call your best citizens frauds and imposters. Look abroad of well when all the town is to be considered—Smith's Falls Record-News.

The Best Remedy For Rheumatism

That is What Mr. B. Morneau Says of Dodd's Kidney Pills

Quebec man is very satisfied with the results received from taking Dodd's Kidney Pills. "I have been suffering from rheumatism for years," says Mr. B. Morneau, "and I have tried many remedies, but nothing has done me any good. I have done a lot of good and I am very satisfied with them. I have done a lot of good and I am very satisfied with them. I have done a lot of good and I am very satisfied with them."

It gives me great pleasure to tell you that your Dodd's Kidney Pills have done me a lot of good and I am very satisfied with them. I have done a lot of good and I am very satisfied with them. I have done a lot of good and I am very satisfied with them."

That Mr. Morneau's trouble came from his kidneys is evidenced by the fact that he got from Dodd's Kidney Pills. They are purely and simply a kidney remedy. They heal and strengthen the kidneys and put them in shape to handle all the impurities from the blood. With no urea acid in the blood there can be no rheumatism. Sound kidneys mean pure blood. Pure blood means good health.

The Potpourri.—"Hopkins, show the person the 'Necessaries'." "The Person."—"Necessaries," old thing. I bought it as I came in. Quite a handy bit of carved mahogany with its solid silver knocker."

Always Ready and Reliable.—"I recently all bulbs arising from inflammation can be removed with Dr. Thomas' Electric Oil. Simply rub it on the sore spot and it is quickly absorbed by the skin. Its healing power is conveyed to the inflamed tissue which is quickly soothed. This fine old remedy is a specific for all manner of cuts, scratches, bruises and sprains. Keep a bottle handy always."

The World Over

Remnants of the ten commandments, chiseled by Moses, are reported to have been discovered at Sinai. One need not go so far afield to find their broken counter-parts.—Hamilton Spectator.

MRS. FRANCIS STONE

Your Good Health and Long Life Depend on Your Kidneys

FOLLOW THIS ADVICE!

Brantford Ont.—"I take the greatest pleasure in recommending Dr. Pierce's Anuric Kidney Tablets to all sufferers from kidney and bladder ailments. Four years ago I first learned the value of the Anuric Tablets. I had suffered severely with backaches and my bladder was giving me considerable inconvenience. When I was advised to try Dr. Pierce's Anuric Tablets, obtaining almost immediate relief. Relatives have taken the Anuric (and urine acid) Tablets on my advice and every one of them is enthusiastic in praising the tablets for relief of backaches and kidney and bladder weakness."—Mrs. Francis Stone, 42 Grey Street.

Don't wait for serious kidney ailment to set in. Help your weakened kidneys before Dr. Pierce's Anuric. At all drug stores, or send 10 cents to Doctor Pierce's Laboratory in Bridgeburg, Ont., for trial package. Write Dr. Pierce, President of the Invalids' Hotel, Buffalo, N. Y., for free medical advice.

W. N. U. 1528

The Canadian Farmer Is Selling His Produce In Competition With The World

(By Dr. J. H. Griedale)

Great Britain is at present the one great food purchasing country in the world. A few other countries like France, Holland and Italy, buy some comparatively small quantities of such products. This buying is, however, done more or less spasmodically. At the same time many countries export or are in a position to export, large quantities of agricultural products which are usually human food of one kind or another. Some of the more important of these food exporting countries besides Canada are the United States, Argentina, Australia, New Zealand and India. The United States exports under normal conditions corn, wheat, medium-quality bacon or pork and fruits, particularly apples; Argentina exports beef and wheat; Australia sends out dairy produce and wheat; New Zealand ships lamb and dairy produce in great quantities; and India exports wheat. Many countries export eggs and a number export some special food product. Canada can and does export wheat, oats, barley, flax, butter, cheese, beef, cattle, bacon, eggs and apples. In the case of only one of these articles does she hold a position among exporting countries, namely, wheat. She is thus compelled to sell all her produce, wheat included, on a market, the only market there is, and a market open to the world, hence, against the very keenest sort of competition.

When it comes to buying food the Britisher knows no favorites or friends, he buys where he can get the articles that please him best at the lowest price. To sell on this market, therefore, Canada must put out an article equal to, or superior to, that offered by any other country, and she must sell it at a price quite as reasonable as that asked by any other country for produce of similar quality. The fact of the matter is she must take practically any price Great Britain offers since there is no other outlet for most of her surplus food products.

This may sound rather discouraging at the moment, but here is the redeeming feature—Great Britain will pay just a little bit more for the best grade goods than she will for the average run or for the inferior grades and will buy more generously when such goods are offered. The Britisher is exceedingly keen on quality and here is where Canada has her real chance to score—produce the best and send only the best to the British market.

There is no country in the world can produce better wheat, oats, barley, store cattle, bacon hogs, cheese, butter, eggs or apples than can Canada if she will just get down to the business.

She already stands at the top in wheat, both as to quality and quantity. Her coarse grains, barley, oats and flax are also probably the best to trade the British market.

We need to get busy and improve our store cattle or beef cattle. They are not bad, but could be a lot better. Our cheese has been holding ground in recent years or at least until about 1919, and so ago when we began to improve it, and it is now decidedly on the up grade.

Prices for most agricultural products are low just at present. For this reason buyers are even more than usual pickers and choosers. The best goods are the goods first chosen, they are the goods that bring the highest prices and they are the goods that establish a reputation. Commonplace goods sell slowly and establish no reputation—unless it be a bad one.

Now is the time for Canada to improve the quality of her produce, increase the output of her best grades and win the highest place and the best reputation in the British market. We have made a start, an excellent start, in the right direction—we must keep at it.

Our wheat is at the top, so are our coarse grains. We can keep them there. Our bacon, if we sent more of it, would be as high as Danish in price quotations. Our production both as to quality and quantity has made great progress in the past year. If we make relatively the same progress in the next few years we shall, I am convinced, have quite as good a price as the Danes. The progress

Natural Resources Bulletin

Chemical Engineering Helps to Develop Many of Our Latent Resources

The Natural Resources Intelligence Service of the Department of the Interior at Ottawa says:—

The development of many of the natural resources of Canada is entirely dependent upon the ability of the engineering profession. This is particularly the case with our mineral resources. Such problems as the extraction of a few ounces of gold from a ton of quartz, the sub-division of the metallic contents of the cobalt silver ores, the separation of the sulphide ores of Northern Manitoba or the utilization of the many metallic and non-metallic minerals of Saskatchewan and Alberta are in the hands of chemical and metallurgical engineers for solution.

The same condition applies to the development of agriculture. Chemical engineering has solved many of the problems of the dairy and other farm industries, finding new uses for products, providing artificial fertilizers, overcoming detrimental chemical actions in produce, and in providing means for the more satisfactory marketing of much of the output of Canadian farms.

The development of forest industries, particularly that of pulp and paper, is largely the result of chemical engineering. From the same tree a number of different varieties of paper can be produced by chemical treatment of the wood, while such products of wood as methyl hydrate or wood alcohol, acetone, artificial silk, etc., are almost entirely chemical processes.

To that greatest of all natural resources—the human unit—all other natural resources are subsidiary, and as the human unit is developed so will the solution of many of the unsolved problems of our natural resources be overcome.

This bulletin is issued by the Natural Resources Intelligence Service of the Department of the Interior at Ottawa.

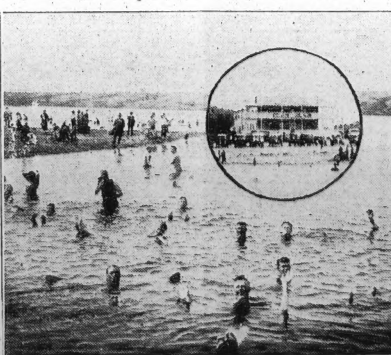
The Livestock Market

Heavier Receipts Are Shown For Month of April

Up to the end of April this year the sales of cattle at the five principal markets of the country, according to Dominion livestock branch returns, totalled 224,573 against 211,085 in the corresponding four months of last year; of calves, 52,254 against 47,557; of hogs, 42,095 against 360,486; and of sheep, 50,129 against 69,132. In addition there were killed through this year, in the four months, 42,211 cattle against 41,621; 31,777 hogs against 31,583; and 5,279 sheep against 16,885. Top prices for butcher stores averaged on May 1 this year, compared with the same date last year, \$7.51 to \$7.18 per hundred; veal calves, \$8.40 to \$8.59; select hogs, \$8.06 to \$11.19; and good lambs, \$12.41 to \$12. In computing these prices the markets at Toronto, Montreal, Winnipeg, Calgary and Edmonton are averaged.

In England nearly 2,000,000 pounds is paid yearly by the governments in sick benefits to those suffering from rheumatism.

ON THE BEACH AT MANITOU



Long before the paleface came to the broad and rolling prairies, the Red man knew and appreciated the attractive properties of Little Lake Manitou, which is located near Watrous, Saskatchewan, on the main line of the Canadian National Railways. And the first white settlers who came, in advance of the railways, to settle on their homesteads in and around Watrous, soon learned of this lake with its highly mineralized waters, so that Little Lake Manitou had its reputation made when the first settlers reached the country.

Today thousands of residents of prairie cities find Little Lake Manitou an ideal watering place, and excursions

Women's Peace League



MISS ELLA ABEEL

state chairman of the Women's International League for Peace and Freedom, who declares there is no truth in the story that members of the association take a pledge against aiding their governments in war time.

World Tour Benefits Canada

Recent Cruise Has Aroused Great Interest in Dominion

"There is every evidence of increasing trade with China and Japan, particularly in Japan, as the government is more stable," said Charles Murphy, general manager, Canadian Pacific Railway, western lines, who returned after a cruise of the world on the Empress of Canada.

"China," continued Mr. Murphy, "is unsettled at the present time owing to interior and government troubles. A striking indication of growing trade in Japan is the recent completion of a large flour mill at Yokohama, which looks very encouraging for the grain trade in that country. Building activities are making great strides in Yokohama, Tokyo, and in the territory devastated by the earthquake last September. The people there are not downhearted but anxious to get their towns and cities rebuilt. Eminent engineers from various European countries have been working there for some months, and at present there are many small temporary wooden buildings going up, but when the reconstruction is completed, there will be fine modern cities."

"I consider the cruise," said Mr. Murphy, "has brought Canada before the people of the old world in a way that could not have been done in a thousand years even through the most arduous publicity campaigns. It has also been a good thing for Canada because it engendered good relations wherever they touched and aroused curiosity concerning this country."

Order 2,000 Flies

Two thousand common house flies have been shipped from Dallas to a private business concern in Boston. The flies were sent by express by F. C. Bishop, chief entomologist of the department of agriculture in Dallas. Bishop said the Boston firm did not explain for what purpose the flies were intended.

With Widespread Tree Planting The Prairie Provinces Now Becoming A Land Of Gardens

Should Know Canada

Teachers Are Better Equipped To Impart Knowledge Who Have Travelled

A teachers' organization in Quebec acknowledges the courtesy of the railway companies in furnishing its official publication with cuts of western scenes. "Teachers on the point of deciding where and how to spend their vacations may be influenced in favor of the western trip by these views, which suggest the charms of the Rockies," says the association's organ. "The action of the railways in advertising the scenic beauties of the west in the central and eastern provinces in the west is good business and good national policy. A teacher in Quebec or Ontario or the maritime provinces, who crosses the dominion to spend his or her vacation in the Canadian Rockies, will return better equipped to teach Canadian children about the land in which they live and to inspire in them respect and admiration for its vast natural endowments. A teacher on the prairie will equally profit by spending the summer in Central Canada or the maritime provinces, absorbing knowledge of something beyond the bounds of the school district in which he or she teaches for eight months of the year. A person cannot teach Canada who does not know Canada. That knowledge is best acquired by travel. Teachers and pupils benefit directly and the country indirectly but not less substantially from encouraging teachers to spend the summer vacation in a distant part of Canada—Regina Leader.

When the convinced farmers started in to shelter their homes with windbreaks, then the ornamental trees and hedges, the fine gardens of vegetables, the fruit trees and bushes that before had refused to grow on the bare and open prairie, now sprang into being both to beautify the landscape and to swell the settler's material luxuries of life.

It used to be the mistaken idea that tree growing was a gamble with the chances in favor of failure, but in the majority of cases failures can be traced directly to bad seed. Unless the soil is sandy, alkaline or gravelly, the correctly selected tree will flourish and find sufficient moisture practically everywhere. That the prairie is naturally a tree country is shown conclusively by the rapidly increasing groves of native aspen popular, the extension on every hand of native bush and the numerous groups of trees from 2 to 20 feet high. Forty years ago the country west of Brandon was quite bare, now the native tree catches the eye for 200 miles further west. Nearly every farm on both sides of the railway has tree growth, and while old Hudson Bay men remember when there were no trees a short distance south of South Edmonton, now you will find them about 20 miles north of Calgary. The bare prairie's day is rapidly nearing its end.

The Home and the Nation

Relatively Fewer Divorces in Canada Than In Other English-Speaking Countries

Statistics show that Canada has fewer divorces per population of any English-speaking country in the world. Canada's paucity of divorces is not due to the fact that divorces are easier to secure in these other countries. This Dominion's divorce laws are generous. There is no legal bar to the freedom of a husband or wife who is genuinely aggrieved. The real reason for this situation is that homes are rarely broken in Canada. The institution of the home is regarded with more reverence in Canada than in any other country in the world. Canadians mistake as often as any other peoples. But with this inherent reverence for the home, they prefer to bear their own unhappiness rather than risk the happiness of future generations. It is a very splendid frame of mind on which to build a nation—Vancouver Sun.

Explained It
Mrs. Jones had in her employ a young Swedish maid who very soon evinced signs of nostalgia.
"You ought to be contented, and not fret for your old home, Linda," said the lady, as she looked at the dim eyes of the girl. "You are earning good wages, your work is light, everyone is kind to you, and you have plenty of friends here."
"Yes," said the girl, "but it is not the place where I do be that makes me vera homeseeck; it is the place I don't be."—Kansas City Star.

The Nile River
No river in the world has exerted such a potent influence on civilization as the Nile in Egypt. In the literal sense, it has made the land of Egypt for thousands of years. Most wonderful is that it has dug its way through a vast rainless desert plateau and has deposited from age to age a rich loam on an otherwise soft limy stone country, thus renewing the land annually.

B.C. Lumber For Newfoundland
The second cargo of British Columbia lumber for Newfoundland, left Vancouver recently for St. John's, via the Panama Canal. This shipment consisted of about 1,000,000 feet of pine stock, presumed to be used in the construction of penstocks for the big pulp and paper plant that is being erected on the island, and about 1,000,000 feet of timbers and construction material.

Saskatchewan Furs
During the year ended June 30, 1923, 1,462,288 pelts, valued at \$2,242,935, were taken in the province of Saskatchewan, according to returns made by the chief game warden. On the total value, muskrat accounted for more than 50 per cent. Royalties collected by the province on these pelts totalled \$35,568.

He—"And why didn't you answer my letter?"
She—"Because I never received it."
He—"Really?"
She—"No. And in any case it was so badly written you couldn't expect me to understand it."

A wife recently stopped her husband's wedding by dropping in when it was in progress. Some wives will never learn that their place is in the home.

A leading Canadian horticulturist who had been absent from the prairie provinces for some years was surprised to see on his return how rapidly the west is being turned into a land of gardens. The change is but the outcome of the consistent educational and demonstrative work that has been carried on in the past few years and in which gratifying results the Canadian Forestry Association has played a appreciable part.

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It used to be the mistaken idea that tree growing was a gamble with the chances in favor of failure, but in the majority of cases failures can be traced directly to bad seed. Unless the soil is sandy, alkaline or gravelly, the correctly selected tree will flourish and find sufficient moisture practically everywhere. That the prairie is naturally a tree country is shown conclusively by the rapidly increasing groves of native aspen popular, the extension on every hand of native bush and the numerous groups of trees from 2 to 20 feet high. Forty years ago the country west of Brandon was quite bare, now the native tree catches the eye for 200 miles further west. Nearly every farm on both sides of the railway has tree growth, and while old Hudson Bay men remember when there were no trees a short distance south of South Edmonton, now you will find them about 20 miles north of Calgary. The bare prairie's day is rapidly nearing its end.

It is only by working to Nature's way that these fine results have been achieved. Moisture is indispensable to tree growth. Its loss is occasioned by the action of the sun and wind. Copying Nature's method, the intelligent settler plants his trees close together so that the moisture robbers, sun and wind, cannot dry up the soil at their roots, the soil beneath the trees is cultivated and in dry years an artificial mist is supplied.

It is always the best policy to keep trees away from the farm buildings as this gives enclosed, and protected ground for the garden, orchard, alfalfa patch, root ground and the all important seed plot. A substantial plantation of about 12 or 16 rows wide with a snow trap outside to catch the snow will save the trees from being broken. Caragana and the Russian Poplar have been found to answer best for the purpose.

The systematic planting of these strips across the fields have proven one of the settler's greatest assets. They protect the soil from drifting, the crops from blowing away or shattering and prevent the snow and rain from being wasted. The moisture the farmer can keep is of more importance on the prairie than the moisture he gets, and becomes the most important of the country's natural resources.

A forest example of tree protection was shown at the recent Experimental Farm when three times as many potatoes per acre were grown behind a belt of trees as there were in the open.

Another highly important matter in a dry country is the fact that, behind a belt of trees there is from 25 to 62 per cent. less water loss as compared with no protection.

The shelter strip across the fields will alone save the clean farmer from tremendous loss each year from the wind-blown weeds from the land of his careless neighbor.

The country has at last realized that without trees a real home is an impossibility, and that in tree planting lies the key to the building up of prairie communities.

DISTEMPER

A tablespoon of Minard's in cup of molasses mixed with the brush wash will give quick relief.

MINARD'S
"KING OF PAIN"
LINIMENT

MURINE
FOR YOUR EYES
Wholesome Cleansing Refreshing

IRMA TIMES

The Alberta Oil Gazette
Irma, Alberta, Canada

An independent newspaper published every Friday
at Irma, Alberta, Canada, by The Times publishers.

H. G. THUNELL, Publisher

H. W. LOVE, Editor

Irma Cash Meat Market

Bacon Special

Fresh smoked every week
27C PER LB. BY THE PIECE.

Bulk Lard, 20c per lb.

HOGS BOUGHT ANY DAY

L. C. HATCH, Prop.

Irma,

Alberta.

Used Ford Cars

From \$100 to \$425

The Above Cars Are
Guaranteed To Be As Represented.

— Also —

Two Larger Makes of Cars

In Excellent Condition.

IRMA MOTORS

SALES AND SERVICE GARAGE

E. L. ELFORD, Prop.

FORD AND FORDSON DEALER
Irma, Alberta

When in Calgary Stop at —

The
HOTEL ALEXANDRA

"THE HOUSE OF COMFORT"

Free Bus. Free Telephone Fire Proof
Rates — \$1 \$1.50 and \$2. With bath \$2 & \$2.50
226 — 9th Ave. East.



How about that House, Barn or other buildings
you have been planning to build. Why not come
in and let us show you how little the lumber will
cost you.

We have a large stock of the best grades of fir
and spruce to choose from. We have a large shed
that keeps all our finish siding and flooring dry
and in first class shape until you are ready to use
it. If you should need something that you do not
ordinarily find we shall be glad to show you how
quickly we can get it for you. The Farmers Mutual
will give you real service.

Farmers Mutual Lbr Co

P. J. HARDY
ManagerIRMA,
AlbertaGET RID OF FOOT PAINS
FOOT COMFORT WEEK COMING

We have had National Apple Week,
and Raisin Week, and Milk Week, and
Bread Week. Mother's Day has made
us all happy or has brought a spirit
of sadness upon us, while Father's
Day has been inaugurated to pay hon-
or to poor, neglected overworked Dad.
But it remained for Dr. Scholl's,
a noted foot orthopedist, of Chicago,
to inaugurate a week for the recogni-
tion and relief of those most neglect-
ed and long suffering members of the
human body, the feet.

Consequently on June 21st-28th, this
town will celebrate Dr. Scholl's Na-
tional Foot Comfort Week during
which 20,000 leading shoe stores in
the United States and Canada will co-
operate with Dr. Scholl in helping to
relieve humanity of some of the foot
troubles and annoyances to which it
is heir.

In this town an expert in the appli-
cation, and the fitting of arch sup-
ports, will represent Dr. Scholl at the
McFarland shoe store and will give
demonstrations of their fitting as well
as explaining the use of various spec-
ialties that give help and comfort to
ailing feet.

This is the eighth annual observance
of Dr. Scholl's Foot Comfort Week
which is ushering in an era of attention
to the feet similar to that which has
been given to the eyes and teeth.
Poor feet ranked second to any other
two causes for army rejections, and
foot ailments are almost universal.
Seven out of every ten adult Ameri-
cans are said to have some minor or
serious foot troubles. All sorts of
annoyances, aches and pains are the
result of neglected feet, ranging from
the uneasiness caused by a corn to the
serious bodily disability often re-
sulting from broken down arches and
flat feet. Dr. Scholl's Foot Comfort
Week is a laudable step for better
bodily hygiene, bodily health, and
freedom from foot pains, and is safe
to say will be heartily welcomed by
hundreds of foot sufferers in this town
next week.

Farmers and townspeople having
sundry articles for which they have
no immediate use, overlook a good op-
portunity of turning the same into
cash by not making use of Want Ads.
The wide circulation of the local paper
ensures somebody, somewhere, who
wants just what you have to dispose
of, seeing your advertisement. Look
around, see what you have that is of
timely use, and advertise it in this
column. It is the cheapest and sur-
est method of cashing in on a lot of
miscellaneous articles, that you are
not using; many have tried this—and
been convinced—why not you?

From every
foot trouble—
relief here
this week

Tired, aching feet; fallen arches;
weak ankles; rheumatic-like pains
in feet and legs; corns, calluses or
bunions—you need not endure these
torments any longer.
Right here in our store we are offer-
ing in a special way this week a
service to show you the way to quick
and lasting relief. Don't let this
week go by without getting the relief
which you can surely have from
every foot ail. Come in and let our
foot comfort expert show you how
today.

Dr. Scholl's
Foot Comfort Week
June 21 to 28

If your feet ache and burn, if you have
weak ankles, pain in the feet and legs,
cramp-like twinges, if you are troubled
with corns or calluses, if you are
troubled with bunions, if you are
troubled with any of the above, Dr. Scholl's
Foot Comfort Week is what you need to get quick and certain
relief. Advertise to meet your individual
requirements.

SATURDAY, June 28th
at J. C. McFarland's, Irma

Notice

Owing to half holiday coming
on Wednesday I have changed
the date of my visit to Irma
to Friday and will be found at
my Irma Office on the follow-
ing dates:

JUNE 20th.
JULY 15th.
AUGUST 15th.

C. G. PURVIS

More or Less Funny

Little girls make faces at boys.
Big girls make faces at men.

Bride: "My husband's teeth are
like the stars!"
Friends: "How's that?"
Bride: "They come out at night."

As Reported—"The happy couple
will make their home at the 'old
Manse'."

As Printed—"The happy couple will
make their home at the 'old Man's'."

Inquisitive—"Did he feather his
nest?"
Informative—"Dunno, he married a
chicken."

A local bank received a sharp note
from one of its patrons recently as
follows: "I warn you, gentlemen!
The discourtesy of your bank is be-
coming unbearable. One word more
and I will withdraw my overdraft."

A bachelor who is conducting a
farm dropped into a drug store here
the other day and said he wanted to
buy a bottle of Lydia E. Pinkham's
Vegetable Compound. "What in heav-
en's name do you want a bottle of that
stuff for?" asked the druggist in sur-
prise. "Oh," he replied, "I am think-
ing of raising some vegetables on my
place this year and thought it might
help."

Heard at the telephone central:

"Hello."

"Hello, is Bob there?"

"Bob who?"

"Don't cry, little girl. I guess I've
got the wrong number."

A scientist says that the average
woman's vocabulary is about 500
words. It's a small stock, but think
of the turnover.

"Sun spots are expected to be more
visible than ever this summer. Just
watch the freckles grow on the girls'
faces as summer weather advances."

An expert says that love can sur-
vive a quarrel, or a murder—but not
an onion.

A doctor was called on a case near
here where the pay was rather slow,
and when the anxious father asked:
"Are there any marks on the baby?"
the physician replied: "Yes, he's
marked C. O. D."

The slowness of the young fellows
around here is said to have caused
the girls to re-label their "phone"
chest. They now call it their I. W. W.
chest—meaning "I Wonder When."

While a group of visitors at Cook-
ing Lake were taking a ride in a
launch one day last week a timid la-
dy asked the boatman whether any
persons were ever lost in the lake.
"Oh, no," he replied, "We always find
them the next day."

When the clock struck twelve in a
local residence the other evening the
old man shouted at the couple sit-
ting in the parlor: "Young man, is
your self-starter in working order?"
"It doesn't matter," replied the young
man, "as long as there's a crank in
the house."

Two of the Holden girls are run-
ning a race to see which can go out
with the most fellows this year. So
far one of them is several laps ahead
of the other.

Andy looked into the Gas tank;
Must I walk to Fabyan, said he.
She lighted a match to assist him;
O bring back my Andy to me.
Walk back, walk back,
The mud was up to his knees his
knees
Bring back, Bring back, On
Bring back my Tire to me.

Those young fellows who have a
habit of going around with a girl for
years and keeping other fellows away
from her, and then suddenly drift
away without saying a word about
marriage are liable to be brought up
suddenly with a round turn. A court
has decreed that a fellow who goes
to see a girl twice a week is legally
engaged to be married to her, and
that she can recover in a breach of
promise suit. While a young man is
going with a girl he probably keeps
somebody else away who would talk
business, and we hope the girls will
make them come to time.

THE IRMA TIMES

Classified Directory.

IRMA OIL

DEVELOPMENT Co., Ltd.

(Non-Personal Liability)

Operating Irma-Fabyan-Wainwright
Field?

Address — IRMA, Alberta

IRMA OIL HOLDINGS Ltd.

(Non-Personal Liability)

Has extensive Irma-Fabyan-Wain-
wright acreage.

Office — IRMA, Alberta

MAPLE LEAF OIL CO.,

Limited.

(Non-Personal Liability)

Operating in
Irma-Fabyan-Wainwright FieldsAddress:
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Train No. 1 stops only to let off or
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—Will be at Irma on Friday,
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I. O. O. F.

Meets every 1st and 3rd. Tuesdays
in each Month, in Larson's Hall.
W. M. Anderson, N. G.
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Chas. Wilbraham, Secretary.

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Meets every 2nd and 4th. Tuesday
in each month in Larson's Hall.
Visiting Orangemen always wel-
come.
D. Glasgow, W. M.
Fred W. Watkinson, R. S.
M. K. McLeod, F. S.

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Meets the last Thursday in each
month in Larson's Hall, Irma.
Visiting Orangemen always wel-
come.

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We want your COUNTRY PRODUCE and are prepared to pay the highest prices.

Come and See Us—

L. HOSTRUP

IRMA, ALBERTA.

Main Street

Mr. J. Russell has been spending a couple of days in Edmonton.

Mr. Eptit of Seattle is staying with Mack McMillan.

Mr. Carl Burr of Montana has been spending a few days in Irma.

Mr. Marshall returned to Irma Tuesday night after spending a couple of weeks with his family at Saskatoon.

Mr. and Mrs. R. W. Tucker of Unity have been spending a few days with his brother at Irma. Mr. Tucker is greatly interested in the Irma district both as to crop conditions and oil prospects.

Mr. Chas. Reed spent a few days in Edmonton the first of the week. We understand that Mr. Reed completed a deal for the purchase of N. E. of Section 12-45-9 with while in the city.

Chaunauqua has been the main talk for the past two days in the Irma district. The programme appears to be fully up to the expectations of the big crowds that have been visiting the brown tent twice each day since Wednesday.

Mr. Davidson, Highway commissioner, was in Irma Thursday looking over the new highway to be built east of Irma. Mr. Davidson was accompanied by Mr. Greer and Mr. Robertson, who will have charge of the overseeing of the new work just starting.

Wm. Bibby returned to Irma Thursday after spending a few months in California. Mr. Bibby had intended making his home at Los Angeles but after thoroughly investigating conditions in the southern country decided there was no place like Alberta. He returned with his family by motor to Edmonton where he intends making his home for the present.

LADIES AID

The regular meeting of the Ladies Aid was held at the home of Mrs. J. H. Elliott on June 12th.

At this meeting the members decided to hold a Social at each appointment to raise funds for repairing church and parsonage. The first one to be at Sunny-Brae School on July 4th.

Everyone please remember the date and come and help the good work along. The next meeting of the Ladies Aid will be held at Mrs. Fred Higginson on July 10th.

T. J. Tripp of Pittsburg, Ont., is visiting his brother G. A. Tripp.

ROW AT STAMPEDE

SETTLED IN COURT

Charged with assaulting Bernard Hogg at the stampede near Kinsella, last Friday, George Grant of Jarrow, was convicted and fined \$2.00 and costs before the local J. P. at Jarrow Wednesday.

Household Helps.

It is not pleasant, of course, to be reminded at the very height of the holiday season, that summer has a list of special ills and accidents quite its own and that wisdom prescribes certain precautions and forearming. But why not regard these things as insurance, rather than as the croakings of the pessimists? Insure your vacation against the great or petty ills to which it may be heir, and return to your winter activities strong and happy.

Water and Milk

Whenever you change your accustomed supply, look carefully into the matter of the water and drink you are drinking. If you are unsure of them, take steps to make them safe. Boil the water 20 minutes before drinking and pasteurize the milk. Remember, typhoid fever is not a desirable after-effect of a holiday or change of residence.

Thrush

A common affection in infants, in the form of a fine white rash in the child's mouth. It is due to soured milk, unsterile bottles, or, perhaps, mal-nutrition. A doctor should be called to prescribe but in the meantime, the mouth should be washed out with a solution of boric acid and warm water—one teaspoon of boric acid powder to one pint of warm water.

Mosquito Bites

A little moistened baking soda applied to mosquito bites will remove the itchiness present. Do not scratch them—it only increases the itch and may bring about a stings infection.

Bee Stings

Apply wet clay to the sting. The pressure of a hollow key will, perhaps, force the sting sufficiently above the skin to allow it to be grasped by a pair of tweezers and removed. Apply a paste of baking soda and aromatic ammonia.

Blood Suckers

If, while bathing, a blood sucker or leech attaches itself to the skin, a little salt should be sprinkled over it; it will immediately release its hold.

Sunstroke

Apply ice-bags, ice wrapped in cloths, or pieces of cloth wrung out of cold water, to the head. If very severe, cold water should be dashed over the face and head, taking care not to choke the patient. Place him in a cool, shady place, and give him, if desired, afterwards, a cup of tea or coffee.

Sunburn

If a large part of the body has been exposed and the sunburn is very acute, a doctor should be summoned. However, if it is not too severe, bathe with a cooling lotion—carrot oil or sweet or sour milk—allowing it to dry out, or a very strong solution of baking soda and water will prove soothing.

Bruises

If a cold piece of metal, such as a silver knife, or a piece of ice or a cloth wrung out of very cold water, is applied promptly to a blow, it will usually stop any swelling and subcutaneous bleeding. The wound should then be dried and painted with arnica. Hot fomentations, (cloths wrung out of very hot water), will aid in removing the discoloration. Lint soaked in witch hazel is soothing.

Cuts

To stop the bleeding is the first necessary thing to do in the case of a severe cut. Holding the cut tightly closed will usually accomplish this, but if it is very stubborn, or a blood vessel of some kind has been severed, a tourniquet may be required after the doctor has been summoned. Tie a handkerchief, or any piece of cloth, a little distance away from the cut, and between the hand and the injury; insert a stick or a pencil under the bandage, twist it until it is very tight, and fasten. (In this position, a tourniquet should never be left on for more than two hours at a time). Cleanse the wound with a solution of one teaspoonful of boric acid and a pint of warm water; dry, pour on a little tincture of iodine, and draw the edges of the skin together, and dress with a bandage, preferably of oil, clean linen.

NOTICE OF SALE

Notice is hereby given under Section 48 of the Domestic Animals Act (Municipalities) that One Two Year Old Bay Stallion, 2 hind feet white, white star on forehead, no visible brand, was impounded in the pound kept by the undersigned, located on the N. E. Section 24-45-11 with, on May 28th, 1924, and that said animal was sold on the 9th day of June, 1924, to Mrs. J. Sovinski of Kinsella, and that said animal may be redeemed by the owner or on his behalf within a period of thirty days from the publication of this notice in The Alberta Gazette, upon payment of all fees and costs due to the municipality and the purchaser of said animal.

For information apply to the undersigned.

B. H. Green, Sec'y-Treas., M. D. of Kinsella, No. 424, P. O. Kinsella, 1-T

Viking

In spite of the cold and blustery weather Viking held a successful sports day on Wednesday, June 18th. No doubt the threatening weather kept a great many at home that otherwise would have been in attendance.

The band started the proceedings as usual with a concert on Main St. after which they moved off to the exhibition grounds where they played several selections while the crowd gathered.

After waiting for an hour for the Mainwright baseball team to show up, a picked up nine played the regular Viking team and lost by the score of 5 to 4. It looked like a narrow squeak for the regulars.

In the second baseball game Killam was defeated by Sedgewick team 9 to 5. For a time it looked like Killam was going to defeat their near rivals as in the fourth they led by 4 to 1, but the Sedgewick batters soon put the game on ice with their heavy hitting.

The final baseball game between Viking and Sedgewick was late in starting and was called in the sixth inning by umpire Rooney on account of darkness.

This game was "real exciting." Viking led by 2 to 1 up to the last of the sixth when Sedgewick tied the score. Then with one out and two men on bases the umpire decided that it was too dark to play and called the game a draw and the purse was divided. This decision of the umpire was hotly disputed but was amicably settled.

The Viking football team won from Lougheed 2 to 0. Some clever playing was done on both sides.

The girls basketball team defeated the Bruce and Sedgewick teams by decisive scores.

The tug of war occasioned a great deal of excitement. Only a few of the Kinsella men showed up so a team was made up from Viking and Kinsella to pull Bruce. For twenty minutes the teams were in a deadlock, the judges finally deciding the event a draw and the purse split. It was unfortunate that the whole Kinsella team could not show up. Bruce was there full strength and made a remarkable showing and the event should be pulled off again at a later date, if the two teams will agree to meet here.

At a meeting of the band held in the band hall last Monday evening it was decided to enter the band competition held in connection with the Saskatoon Fair, July 21st to 26th.

The plan at present is to leave here several days before the fair and make a day's trip by car, stopping off at the principal towns and giving concerts. It is a very ambitious attempt on the part of our band and committees are now at work trying to make the necessary arrangements. Practically every member of the band has signified his intention of making the trip which promises to be an event of a lifetime.

Rev. H. N. Konkle of Toronto lectured to a fair audience at the Community Church on Thursday evening of last week, and presented the work of "The Mission to Lepers." The lecture was illustrated with views taken of the lepers in various countries, particularly of India.

The lecturer said there were about two million people in the world suffering from this terrible disease, of this number 17,000 were being cared for by their mission. Seven thousand were Christians. The work of this mission, said the speaker, was not confined to the caring of the sick, but in housing and caring for the "untainted children" which otherwise would be sure to contract the disease of their leper parents. The pictures shown, led no doubt in the minds of the hearers, the work that is being done for these unfortunate people. In some cases lepers were shown before and after they had been admitted to the homes, and one can hardly exaggerate the contrast after the careful ministering influences of the mission homes.

The row competition came to an end last Thursday evening when the points were counted up which showed that W. F. Goodwin's men had won out a victory by 29 points. The points were as follows: Goodwin, 109; large crows feet 403; gopher tails 109; total 1387. Finch, crows eggs 78; small crows feet 320; large crows feet 285; gopher tails 312; total 1358. The boys served a lunch of strawberry shortcake and ice cream immediately after the count.

Rev. T. B. and two daughters the Misses Ruth and Judith arrived Tuesday evening from Madison, Minn., making the trip in their car. The Misses Boe will remain here a few weeks after which they will teach school in the States, one of them at Sioux City, Iowa.

The Viking Band, Baseball team and Football team are playing at Veggie's sports next Tuesday, Dominion Day, July 1st. The band will leave early in the morning in the band wagon in order to be on the grounds at noon.

Foot Troubles?

Seven persons out of every ten have some form of foot trouble. It is frequently weak and broken down arches, weak ankles, corns, callouses or bunions, or probably is excessive perspiration with offensive odors.

Regardless what may be the nature of your foot discomfort you want relief as quickly as possible and you want to be assured that the underlying cause is corrected.

Free Demonstration

By Foot Comfort Expert

from JUNE 28th

We have arranged with the Scholl Mfg. Co., to have one of their most experienced Demonstrators, specially trained in the Dr. Scholl method of foot correction to be at our store on the above date. We invite you and every foot sufferer in this community to visit this department and get a Free Demonstration of Dr. Scholl's Foot Comfort Appliances and Remedies. You will be gratified with the wonderful relief and comfort that can be had through these remarkable devices.

You should avail yourself of this opportunity. There is no charge for this service nor does it obligate you to make a purchase. You will discover foot comfort is a reality.

J. C. McFarland & Co. Irma

SEVENTH of the series dealing with the establishment of the Bank of Montreal at representative points in Canada and elsewhere



THE completion in 1886 of the Canadian Pacific Railway, a project that had received the moral and financial support of the Bank of Montreal, cast a bright ray of promise across the then somewhat troubled economic life of Canada.

Canada at last was spanned by rail from coast to coast, opening up for profitable development the fertile territory lying between.

The Bank of Montreal signalled the completion of the line by establishing a Branch at Vancouver and later at Victoria, thus completing its transcontinental chain of Branches and bringing to the Pacific Coast banking facilities essential to the successful development of the great economic potentialities there.

Of its 567 Branches, 53 are situated in the Province of British Columbia.

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Established over 100 years

Total Assets in excess of \$650,000,000

SALE OF FARM LANDS

The Municipal District of Battle River No. 423 will offer for sale by public auction, subject to a reserve bid, on Wednesday, July 2nd, 1924, at the hour of 2 o'clock P. M. in the Village of Irma, the following lands to which it has acquired title under Tax Sale proceedings.

Pt. of N. 1-2 4-45-7 with containing 233 acres.

Pt. of W. 1-2 36-44-7 with containing 304.46 acres.

Pt. of N. E. 1-4 18-44-8 with containing 155.15 acres.

N. W. 1-4 2-44-9 with containing 161 acres.

S. W. 1-4 9-44-9 with containing 161 acres.

N. 1-2 17-44-9 with containing 320 acres.

Pt. of N. E. 1-4 20-45-9 with containing 140 acres.

Terms of sale:—50 per cent of purchase price cash, balance in two equal annual payments bearing interest at 8 per cent per annum or 5 per cent discount will be allowed off purchase price for all cash at time of sale.

R. J. TATE, Sec.-Treas., Irma Alberta.

6-8c.

A certain minister in Edmonton applied recently for an increase in salary.

"Salary? Why I thought you worked for souls," cried one of the pillars of the church. "And so I do," replied the minister, "but I cannot eat souls and if I could, it would take a good many souls the size of yours to make a square meal."



Dr. Scholl's Foot-Balmer Relieves foot aching, weak ankles and weak broken down arches. 35c per pair.



Dr. Scholl's Warts-Strips Relieve corns, prevent blisters, prevent friction and pressure, reduce size of callus. 35c per pair.



Dr. Scholl's Bunion Reducer Relieves pain of bunion, prevent friction and pressure, reduce size of enlargement. Very comfortable shoe. 35c each.



Dr. Scholl's Toe-Pier Corrects bunions by straightening toes, relieves pain of bunion, prevent friction and pressure, reduce size of enlargement. 35c each.

When a business man gets sick he generally calls a doctor. When a business gets sick he should try a little printer's ink in the form of an ad. in this paper.

DR. HAMILTON'S PILLS

FOR HEADACHE, BILIOUSNESS, CONSTIPATION, INDIGESTION, KIDNEY, LIVER, BOWELS.

A Daughter Of The Ranch

A Story of Frontier and Adventure of Western Pioneer Days

By ALEXANDER D. McLEOD
(Published by Special Arrangement with the Author)

(Continued)

Suited the action to the word, and quickly descending, she was soon on the ground, closely followed by her stout companion. They circled the remainder of the island, and soon came to the west side of the steep clay embankment, where, from the north shore, and from which they had seen the eagle come out of her nest. They now had to work their way through the thick tangled underbrush that crowned the top of this bank. They followed close along the edge, till they came to the overhanging tree that marked the location of the hole from which they had seen the eagle emerge. About twenty feet below, at the foot of the steep bank, was a narrow fringe of boulder stones against which the water ran. Looking over the edge, Ronald noted that the steep bank would not secure foothold that would enable them to descend to the level of the hole, which was between four or five feet below the top edge of the bank. Kicking above and slightly leaning over the bank, a clump of birch trees grew, some of which were not more than two inches in diameter. He tested the flexibility of two of these and concluded the notion that, by bending them over the edge, they could be used as supports. He bent the birch poles in the clay bank with their tips, they would be enabled then to work their way down and get a look into the nest. He first tested the scheme and demonstrated its feasibility, and assured himself of its safety.

They then took a step, bent it over the bank, and began the descent. By carefully working their toes into the clay bank they secured safe footholds and descended step by step. They were soon rewarded by getting a peep into a real eagle's nest. Nestling within were two little eaglets, newly hatched, and cunningly looking like two little fluffy balls. Mary was enraptured by their appearance, saying, "Oh, aren't they cute?" said Ronald. "I can scarcely believe that I can grow to be cruel, but I can grow to be cruel now," said Ronald. "but I think we had better get out of here before the old eagles come along and offer to fight us for the protection of their young. It would be awkward for us in our present position, for we cannot fight back to defend ourselves."

Their curiosity being finally satisfied, they carefully began to retrace their steps. But, when they nearly reached the top of the bank, with a horror cried: "Oh, I'm falling!" She had lost her foot hold; slipped down, but hung suspended, clinging to the tree, which was now her only support, with both hands. Both feet were swinging free of the tree, and she was unable to help herself in any way. Ronald, noticing her precarious position, cried: "Hold on to the tree, don't struggle, and I will come to give you a hand." Instantly and rapidly, he worked his toe holds into the clay bank, and in a very short time, he was on a level with the distressed girl who was commencing to show signs of the strain she was undergoing. Encouraging her to hang on, he pulled himself with both feet now in deep strong footholds. Reaching over he passed his left arm around her waist and pulled her towards him, and, holding her thus, he said: "Now, Miss Fraser, you are quite safe, but rest your foot on top of my toes and rest a while. This she did, and thought at first very nervous, she soon regained confidence and again commenced to work her way up to the top, which she regained without further mishap this time, with Ronald following close behind her.

She sat for a time on top of the bank to regain her breath and composure after her exciting experience. Soon she felt sufficiently composed and rested. "Mr. MacRae," she said, "I have had all I want of bird's nest hunting now. The next bird's nest I am going to seek shall be the lunch basket, and if you are ready, we shall go and hunt for it right now."

"I think," he said, "that I quite agree with you. It will be much safer and more desirable at the present moment than eagle's nest hunting, and I have a feeling that I shall have a lunch basket than anything else just now."

They had sufficient bird's nest hunting for the day, though every moment

of it was a joy and a pleasure to them both. They soon worked their way through the tangled underbrush to the landing place. Mary quickly had the contents of the lunch basket spread out before them. The outline had given them both a hearty appetite, and they were both quite ready to enjoy the lunch she had prepared.

"Oh, Miss Fraser," this looks good to me now," said Ronald as he sat down on the grass beside the delicacies which she had set out on a clean white cloth on the grass. "I didn't think that you had gone to so much trouble to prepare a lunch, but now that you have, everything looks so tempting and appetizing."

"It was no trouble at all, Mr. MacRae, mother is always so good at having many things ready in the house, and all I had to do was to pick them up from the basket. Here are some of these sandwiches. I like sandwiches best for a lunch like this, they are always handy."

"They look tempting, and I am sure, they are equally as tasty. Your mother makes such delicious bread, and with this home-cured ham and fresh butter, it seems to me like food fit for the gods, especially after being fed on the wild berries and such as we have had for the past four years. They were appetizing enough when they were good and hungry to enjoy them."

"Your experiences must have been interesting and exciting. I have often wished that I had been with you so that I might have enlisted and gone on the expedition. Do you think I would have made a good soldier?"

"Your riding skill would have qualified you for a scout. I think you would have made a good one. I have often wished that I had been with you so that I might have enlisted and gone on the expedition. Do you think I would have made a good soldier?"

"In that case, I'll have some of it and let Mr. MacRae, that is not so complimentary. I'll taste it myself first, so that it is not to have fatal effects. I shall die if I don't eat it myself."

Thus the conversation progressed while the pleasure seekers enjoyed their delectable lunch. All traces of the restraint of the past three days seemed to have been forgotten. Deep in their hearts, though, a sting of his disappointment remained, and although alleviated somewhat by her present cheerful mood, it only became more keenly felt as the thought of it kept recurring. Against this feeling it was hard for him to maintain an outwardly cheerful mood. Gradually a feeling of depression took hold of him, and the conversation commenced to lag until at last, he stretched out on the grass and closed his eyes, and fell asleep for a time. This attitude, as though in sympathy, she also, in a short time, fell into a deep sleep.

Thus they lay in mutual silence, and closed inwardly toward. Mary, however, was the first to break the silence as she nervously arose to a sitting position on the grass. With a dreamy far-off look in her eyes, she said: "I had a very queer feeling, as though I had been told that you would like to fly far away where there are many people who are so happy that they don't want to know what I mean." "I often do."

At that very moment the girl of her questions seemed intensely personal to her, and she felt as though she was reading his very thoughts. Looking at her, she said: "I am deeply affected by that very feeling just at this moment. It is not due to a desire to fly far away, but to my regret that it is expedient that I should leave you away."

"That is interesting and odd, Mr. MacRae. Sometimes," she said, "I wonder if it is wisely of me to feel this way, and try to put the feeling away from me, but I cannot. I love this country; it is beautiful. I love the hills; I love the lakes; I love the tree and the open rolling prairie. To drive away that awful feeling of loneliness I seek to find some one to love and care for miles and miles over the hills and across the prairie to try to forget it all. Sometimes I go out to help father in the fields and work so hard to help drive away the feeling of my loneliness that he insists on my giving up the work and coming home. At other times I am so lonely for people that I go to the Indian reserve among the tapers, where I can talk to the squaw and play with the papooses for hours. They call me 'Merry Sunbeam,' but I am not merry. I am sad and lonely; I do it only to forget."

"I often wish that I could go away from here and live where I would be among many people, but I think of father and mother who are so good and kind and true to me, and trying so hard in this lonely place to get along and do well that I could not think of leaving them. In the twilight of the evenings I often sit at my bedroom window watching the tree tops along the skyline, and as they sway to the breeze I imagine them to be people waving their hands and nodding, and bowing, and talking to one another, and enjoying a pleasant and joyful time."

"I wonder if the people live on them and if they are sometimes lonely and sad as we are."

(To be continued)

Spain Claims Oldest Bank

Bank of Barcelona Founded in 1401 Still Exists

The oldest existing bank in the world is said to be the Bank of Barcelona, in Spain, which was founded in 1401. England's first bank was opened in 1603 by Francis Child, a goldsmith. A number of other goldsmiths immediately followed suit. The Mint in the Tower of London had been the depository for the cash of merchants until Charles the First seized the money as a loan. Then the traders began to deposit their cash with the goldsmith in Lombard Street.

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Promote Hair Health

Shampoo regularly with Cuticura Soap and keep your scalp cool and healthy. Before shampooing touch spots of dandruff itching, if any, with Cuticura Ointment.

Sample Box Free by Mail. Address: Cuticura, P.O. Box 1024, Montreal, Quebec. Try our new Shaving Stick.

Tons of Epsom Salts

New Industry Is Developing Mineral Resources of Western Canada

What is commercially and medicinally known as Epsom salts is now being produced in Canada. To the mining man, however, Epsom salts is known as magnesium sulphate, and as such has been reported upon by L. H. Cole, mining engineer of the Mines Branch of the Dominion Department of Mines.

This comparatively new industry has contributed to Canada's mineral production within the past few years, as the deposits of magnesium sulphate (Epsom salts) have been proved and production started on a commercial scale.

The alkaline deposits which occur in numerous localities in the prairie provinces contain appreciable percentages of magnesium sulphate, and it is possible that from these occurrences commercial magnesium sulphate will soon be recovered as a by-product in the production of sodium sulphate. In addition to these deposits there are three known deposits in British Columbia, one of which is being operated at the present time. The Mines Branch of the Department of Mines is investigating these deposits, in connection with the examination of the sodium sulphate areas in the prairie provinces.

A deposit of magnesium sulphate is one-half mile north of the third entrance to Richter's Pass, and forty miles by road south of Penitence, British Columbia. The deposit occurs in a slight depression in which is a partially dried up lake containing considerable quantities of hydrous magnesium sulphate crystals and saturated brine. Approximately 1,600 tons of crude magnesium sulphate have been recovered from this deposit up to date.

The Basque Chemical Company owns a series of five lakes, situated 15 miles west of Ashcroft, B.C. From these lakes they excavated crude magnesium sulphate (Epsom salts) for shipment to Vancouver where it was refined and sold as medicinal salts and for the tanning industry. In the fall of 1923 they completely dismantled their refining plant at Vancouver and shipped the machinery to the plant at their deposits. Plans are now under way for the erection of the refining plant at Basque and for greatly extending the development of these deposits.

There is a small lake one mile south of Clinton, B.C., from which a small tonnage of magnesium sulphate has been obtained; other deposits may be discovered and opened up, and, as the market increases, it may be possible to develop an export trade from Vancouver.

In the vicinity of Meadow Lake, 50 miles north of Clinton, B.C., the Lillooet Soda Company is operating at a hydrous sodium carbonate lake and shipping the product to Vancouver over the Pacific Great Eastern Railway. This material is being disposed of at the present time to soap manufacturers on the Pacific coast, but plans are under way for the erection of a drying plant to handle the material at the lake and to further increase the output. This company also owns several other lakes of the same material, which they propose to operate at some future date.

Spring Movement of Grain

During the eight months ending April the number of cars of grain inspected at the railway lines in the west was 254,859, an increase of 49,918 over the number during the same months of the preceding year, according to a report of the Dominion Bureau of Statistics. This is over nine times the number during the same months 20 years ago. Of these 254,859 cars of grain, 164,429 were handled by the Canadian Pacific Railway and the balance by other railways.

Radio No Longer a Fad

Makers of Supplies Show Amazing Growth of Industry

Radio is no longer a fad, but a fact. An industry it has defied its swindling clothes over night, as it were. In the short space of three years over 3,000 manufacturers of radio supplies have risen throughout the country. Over a quarter of a million people, directly or indirectly are connected with the production, distribution and sale of radio products. A library of over 250 books has been written on the subject, and more than thirty radio magazines are now published. It is estimated that over \$150,000,000 was spent by the people of the United States for radio products last year, and there are signs that radio soon will become a half billion dollar industry," says G. E. Tripp, chairman of the Westinghouse Electric and Manufacturing Company.

"No other art has made such an immediate appeal to human imagination. Probably 10,000,000 people in this country alone, now search the air for musical and other programmes sent broadcast by radio, and it is likely that within a few years radio may have audience of fifty million people."

HEART WAS SO BAD HAD TO SIT UP IN BED

Mrs. O. E. Fitzgerald, 106 Ross St., St. Thomas, Ont., writes:—"In the Fall of 1921, I was taken ill with my heart, but I did not pay much attention to it. I kept on with my household duties, but seemed to become more and more, and finally had to call in a doctor. He said I was all run-down and was a nervous wreck. I had a severe pain in my chest which would move over to my heart and it became so bad I could not lie down, as when I did I had such a smothering feeling I would have to sit up in bed till it passed away."

I tried several remedies, but with no good results. Finally, I was induced to try Milburn's Heart and Nerve Pills. I took 7 boxes, and I am now as well as I was 30 years ago, and I am now 65 years old."

Milburn's Heart and Nerve Pills are sold at all druggists or dealers, or mailed direct on receipt of price by The T. J. Milburn Co., Limited, Toronto, Ont.

With The Boy Scouts

Importance of Saying the Right Thing

The art of saying the right thing in the right way also has a practical value. An Egyptian king once dreamed that all his teeth had fallen out. He called a soothsayer to interpret the dream. The soothsayer assumed a sad countenance and assured the king that all his relatives would die before him, and that he would be left alone to lament their loss. The king was very angry, and commanded that the unhappy soothsayer be whipped. The next prophet summoned appeared with a glad face. "For your dream, sire," he said, "thank the gods! You will live longer than any of your relatives!" And the king was greatly pleased.

Tactfulness. A necessary element of courtesy is tactfulness. The unfailing tact of the late King Edward was one of his fine qualities. An example occurred during one of his Mediterranean holidays. He had occasion to land unexpectedly at a minor Italian seaport. It had been raining, and the roads were muddy. The local officials had run a carpet between the pier and the carriage, but it was not quite long enough, and in the gap they had laid down an Italian flag. The King landed, passed along the carpet, and came to the flag. Instantly he stepped aside into the mud, as he did so raising his hat in respect to the national emblem of the country whose soil he was treading.

Six million customers and 125,000 orders by each day's mail is the record of America's largest mail order business.

BLUE RIBBON TEA

By an overwhelming majority the people of Western Canada have decided that Blue Ribbon "Mountain Grown" Tea is the best. Ask for it.

FOR BOYS AND GIRLS

"LITTLE FOXES"

By E. A. Henry, D.D.

Interesting Stories For Young Folks

Published By Permission
Thomas Allen, Publisher

THE SOLDIER'S OUTFIT—THE UNIFORM

The uniform is to change a variegated mass of men into an army. A regiment would not look anything like what it does were it not for the uniform.

It is the kilt that not only have a history but that give the Highlander's glorious influence. The Scotchman thinks the kilt is his only soldier's dress, and one can respect his enthusiasm, for great deeds have been done by the troops from the land of the heather.

The uniform puts the finishing touch on a soldier.

I have seen the boys take the oath, but it was after they visited the store house and came out in the glory of the khaki, with their swagger stick, that you saw written all over them, "I'm a soldier of the king."

That uniform is the badge of service. Everyone who wears it is a marked man, and with shining face, he does not need a tag.

A girl was once converted at some church meetings and she went up to an old man and with shining face, said, "Oh, Mr. Blank, I am a Christian, and I wish you were one, too." The old man flushed and said, "My dear little girl, I have been a Christian for forty years." "Oh, Mr. sorry," she said, "I'm sorry I spoke. I never knew."

He was a Christian but nobody knew. He lacked the marks.

But a soldier, once he does the uniform, he has the marks.

More than that, a uniform is like a flag. It represents the empire. Each nation has its own flag and its own uniform, and wherever its soldiers go they carry, so to speak, their country with them.

If the men had, they dishonor their flag and bring disgrace on their colours and the uniform.

One of the greatest motives behind the men in the uniform is the honour of the company or the regiment or the battalion or the brigade.

One country has a trench and were heartless with discipline, and when the time came, half dead with weariness and hunger and thirst, they retook it and they were happy because they had saved the honour of the company. The uniform means that.

A coward is a coward not only hurts himself, but he brings disgrace on the company. Every deed of evil or cowardly comes back on the flag and the country to which the man belongs who wears its uniform.

The uniform speaks to the soldier of duty—it makes duty seem better work because of the uniform.

A boy in the Trail Rangers or the Boy Scouts can't help feeling the influence of his uniform.

A mother told me about her daughter, a Girl Guide, doing something wrong in school one day when she had on the uniform. The mother said, "Oh, daughter, you did not do it with the uniform on, did you?" And it nearly broke the child's heart.

To don the khaki meant that the boy heard the call. The S.O.S. sound of his country's need, and up and sprang because he was a loyal subject. Of course, some loyal subjects could not and did not have to join the army. But every one who could did, unless he was a shirker and a slacker.

Loyalty means doing your duty. It means ready to do your bit whether

at home or on the firing line. It is your duty, not matter which, if it is your bit.

More than that, the uniform puts responsibility on the wearer. You know how big even a boy can feel when he joins the Boys' Brigade or the Boy Scouts and gets a uniform on. It makes him feel inches taller, and his chest gets thicker, which is perfectly right. He will do things in uniform, and under the spell of what it all means that, before he would hardly dare believe to be possible.

The uniform is full of history, just as the flag is, and somehow when it is donned, all the great history presses on the wearer and makes a bigger man of him, if he has anything in him, and makes him able for big things.

Describe the fame which he has won. Only a boy—such a one: Standing forever by his gun; There was his duty to be done—And he did it."

If you had a boy or if you had a brother who heard the world's call, and signed up and was measured and had his muscles and heart and lungs and eyes all tested, and then in one big moment, while his chest was choking, stood up erect before the officer and swore in for service; and if later that boy or brother came up home all shining in buttons, with his boots black and his puttees neat and strong, and his belt tightening up his loins—you know just how a new passion of loyalty would surge through you.

(To be continued)

The Little Village On The Thames

The Indefinable Lure of the Ancient Capital of the Empire

Sir Ian Hamilton's eulogy of London and his assertion that the great city "catches hold of you as an octopus grabs a periwinkle" conveys nothing new to the one Londoner, he has Cockney or an immigrant from Scotland, from Ireland, from Africa or anywhere in the world. The lure gets in its fine work on all, native born or otherwise. It grips you, it draws you, it keeps you. Once a Londoner always a Londoner, be you in Kensington, in Woolloomooloo, in Pinneridge, or in Slough. There may be more beautiful cities, with finer streets and more sunshine, but even a November fog on the embankment has its attractions. There is only one London; and that is the one that the Americans call London (England)—The "London" Daily Express.

A silver wire, one-twelfth of an inch in diameter, can support a weight of 188 pounds.

Genuine BAYER ASPIRIN

Say "Bayer Aspirin"

INSIST! Unless you see the "Bayer Cross" on tablets you are not getting the genuine Bayer Aspirin proved safe by millions and prescribed by physicians for 24 years.

Safe Accept only a Bayer package

which contains proven directions

Handy "Bayer" boxes of 12 tablets Also bottles of 24 and 100—Druggists in Canada, in the U.S.A. and throughout the world. Bayer Manufacturing Co., Monroeville, Pennsylvania, U.S.A.

Canada's Standard Smoke

TRADE MARK



REGISTERED

Globe Drilling Co., Ltd.

EDMONTON, ALBERTA.

Operating Under Dominion Charter in Two Fields.

After careful investigation of the facts concerning this company, you will find there is smaller capitalization, less promotion stock, more acreage and economical management, than in the average company. It is the duty of all those interested in the progress of the country to assist in some small way in the development of what is believed to be one of the large oil fields of the American continent.

Realize your responsibility and become financially interested in the Globe Drilling Company.

Shares \$1.00 Each

INFORMATION COUPON

To the Directors of
GLOBE DRILLING COMPANY, Limited,
10004-101A Avenue, EDMONTON, ALBERTA

Gentlemen:

Without obligation on my part, please send me folders and full information of the Wainwright-Fabyan Oil Field.

Name

Address

Edmonton Exhibition and Stampede

JULY 14th to 19th, 1924

A REAL AGRICULTURAL EXHIBITION
Combined with

A REAL STAMPEDE —
Indians, Cowboys, and Everything!

Splendid Educational Exhibits, Big Merchants' and Manufacturer's Exhibits.

AUTO RACES - HORSE RACES - FIREWORKS
Grand Stand Programme — Midway Shows
And many novel and interesting features.

EXCURSION RATES

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Write for Information W. J. Stark, Mgr.

SUMMER EXCURSIONS

MAY 15 TO SEPT. 30
FINAL RETURN OCT. 31, 1924

Eastern Canada Pacific Coast

A FEW DAYS IN JASPER NATIONAL PARK — Canadian Rockies

Wide Choice of Routes via Canadian
National and Other Lines Embracing
Rail, Lake and Sea Trips.

Get full information from Local Agent



SPECIAL OFFER to NEW SUBSCRIBERS

IRMA TIMES

The Alberta Oil Gazette

If you wish to keep in touch with the oil development in the Alberta Oil Fields, send us one dollar with this coupon filled in and we will send you the IRMA TIMES each week till January 1925.

If you want to get this news send your subscription TO-DAY.

Name

Address

Province

Date

Interesting Information and Facts Concerning Oil

The deepest well in the world is 7,250 feet deep.
The best well in the world produced 90,000 barrels of oil per day.

North America is the greatest oil producing area in the world.
Partnership in the world's leading industries is the secret of a man's success.

The estimated earning power of oil well is \$1,000,000 a barrel:

25 Barrel Well	\$25,000
50 Barrel Well	50,000
100 Barrel Well	100,000
500 Barrel Well	500,000
1,000 Barrel Well	1,000,000

(These figures are conservative.)
In 1923, 725,057,305 barrels of oil was produced. This is an increase over 1922 of 177,898,539 barrels. The 1924 production should not equal that of 1923, owing to a decreased production in the larger fields.

In 1923, 20,564 wells were completed for oil in 1923 was 25 per cent.

The percentage of failures in drilling for oil in 1923 was 25 per cent.
The oil industry is not a hazardous industry. Your chances of making good in legitimate oil companies is 75 per cent.

Today new Gusher fields must be accepted to offset the declining production.

Alberta offers a possible Gusher Field, with its newly discovered oil areas.
Oil field activities are increasing in Alberta rapidly.

A number of the larger companies are entering the new Alberta fields.
You will want to become associated with one or more of the leading companies drilling in Alberta.

You can DEPEND on us for authentic information and unbiased reports on all Alberta Oil issues.

Good times are ahead for the speculator.

Make your investments with a responsible firm. Don't allow yourself

to drift into a dangerous position.
We cannot emphasize Too Often or Too Often that whatever we tell you is reliable and as accurate as possible. We give the facts as they can be ascertained.

OIL IS WEALTH

Alberta is expected to be the next big oil field of the world by those in authority. They are basing their contention upon the ideal conditions which exist. \$400,000 of modern oil field equipment, handled by practical men, is driving its way down towards the known wealth below the surface of Alberta, in the Pigeon Lake, Irma-Fabyan-Wainwright districts. Their efforts may electrify the commerce of Canada within the next 60 days, as consistent, persistent, and intelligent drilling is bound to win.

The Globe Drilling Company is operating in two fields, thereby having a much greater chance to win and win in a big way. The law of average is an interesting study.

Picture to yourself the drilling equipment in operation in the Pigeon Lake, Irma-Fabyan-Wainwright fields, and then personally visit the fields and you will understand what imaginative powers you may have.

All the big companies at one time were small and must have had a beginning. Everyone that has discovered a new field has flooded their stockholders with a stream of wealth.

There are several reasons why the Globe Drilling Company should be a big dividend payer.

To succeed, associate yourself with a company that is mastering the law of average; one that is managed by successful, honest, experienced men, under an organization that has sufficient funds and equipment operating on more than one field, to safely carry out their plans and pay the stockholders the dividends they have earned.

Canadian National Interested in Pig Clubs.

The Bacon Hog competition between Boys' and Girls' Swine clubs in Manitoba, Saskatchewan and Alberta, which is being promoted by the Canadian National Railways in co-operation with the Provincial and Dominion Departments of Agriculture, is creating quite an interest throughout the whole country. The object of this competition is to encourage boys and girls to interest themselves in developing swine husbandry in Western Canada.

The winning demonstration teams of the Boys' and Girls' Swine clubs from each provincial district will be the guests of the Canadian National Railways while travelling over their lines to the place where the provincial carlot competition is held each year; and the demonstration team of Boys' and Girls' club winning the provincial championship of this competition will be the guests of the Canadian National Railways at the Royal Agricultural Winter Fair, Toronto, this year.

A circular has been issued by the Canadian National Railways Agricultural Department, Winnipeg, which gives the rules governing the competition and other particulars. Full information can also be secured from the director in charge of the Boys' and Girls' Swine Clubs in the respective Provinces.

The swine business in Canada has been one of the most unstable branches of the live stock industry. There have been periods of prosperity and corresponding periods of depression. These periodical fluctuations have not been caused by over production of

hogs, but are the results of an over supply of the wrong type of hogs. This condition will occur again unless a trade is developed which will absorb the surplus production. Canada has an opportunity to build up such a trade with Great Britain, but it means persistent adherence to a very definite policy of production.

The adoption of the bacon type of hog as a model for Canadian swine raisers has had a very marked effect on the swine industry. The interest which has been centred on bacon production has resulted in a decided improvement in the quality of hogs marketed. During the past year it has been demonstrated that Canada can produce as good bacon as any country in the world. A regular supply of this high-class product will mean the development of a permanent trade for Canada. The boys' and girls' of the West have an opportunity to assist in putting the swine industry on a permanent basis which will mean millions of dollars annually to Canada.

The Agricultural Department of the Canadian National Railways is anxious that boys and girls take advantage of this competition. The Agricultural Department is also desirous of becoming better acquainted with the boys and girls and farmers living in territory served by the Canadian National Railways. Dan M. Johnson, General Agricultural Agent, Winnipeg, informs the editor that he will be pleased to be of service to anyone to whom he can give assistance in any way with their farm problems.



Queen Helena and Queen Mary were escorted through the Canadian Pacific Pavilion at Wembley by Lord Stevenson, with whom they are seen leaving the building. The policemen are members of the Canadian Pacific detachment from various parts of Canada.

Here and There

Although it is only 18 years ago that Alberta became a province, its population has increased fourfold, while the grain yield has increased twentyfold. Even at the present low prices the total agricultural products of Alberta in 1923 were worth \$223,000,000.

Reports concerning the apple crop in the Annapolis Valley show that the entire crop, including the estimated home consumption, was 1,816,000 barrels. It is reported that 70,000 apple trees and 3,000 plum trees will be set out in the valley this spring.

The railways of Canada up to the end of last April earned \$6,000,000 more than they did for the corresponding period in 1923. This favorable result is due entirely to the fact that the people have been doing more business. All authorities are agreed that such a condition means growing trade.

Nearly 65,000 bushels of high class seed were handled at the Alberta government seed cleaning plant during the past season. A total of 22,523 bushels of Marquis wheat seed was handled, 3,160 bushels of red wheat, 23,073 bushels of Victory oats, 17,862 bushels of Banner oats, and 684 bushels of Barik barley.

Three prizes for anglers at the bungalow camps on French River, Nipigon Bay and the Lake of the Woods, have been offered to Canadian fishermen by the Canadian Pacific Railway. The trophies are silver replicas of the bass and the trout, and a wonderful reproduction of the head of a fighting muscalonge.

Among the speakers to address the great convention of the Associated Advertisers Clubs of the World at London, England, to be held July 14-17, will be E. W. Eastman, K.C., Chairman and President of the Canadian Pacific Railway. Mr. Beatty will speak on July 17, and has chosen as his theme "Building an Empire with Advertising."

Canada's national wealth in 1921 was \$22,195,000,000, according to a report just issued by the Dominion Bureau of Statistics. In the tabulation, agricultural wealth comes first with \$7,982,571,128, nearly 36 per cent of the total and about \$908 per head of population. The Western provinces lead the Yukon topping the list with \$4,058. The first in absolute wealth was Ontario, to which is credited the sum of \$2,558,000,000, or thirty-three per cent of the Dominion total.

Shipping in and out of the port of Vancouver, B.C., for the calendar year 1923, showed an increase in tonnage as compared to the annual report of the Board of Harbor Commissioners. Over \$133,000,000 worth of goods were exported, an increase of \$30,000,000 over the value of the 1922 exports, while imports totalled \$224,000,000, an increase of \$10,000,000 over the 1922 figures. Vessels numbering 15,608, representing a net tonnage of 2,027,000 tons, entered and left the port in 1923, an increase over 1922 of 2,959 ships and 792,239 tons.

A party of 200 Canadian Weekly Newspaper Editors and their wives sailed for Europe on June 11th aboard the Canadian Pacific steamship "Melita." The party will visit the battle-fields of France and Belgium, seeing the most important points in those countries, including Brussels and Paris and will be received by King Albert I. They will tour England and Scotland and are to be presented to the King and Queen at Buckingham Palace on Dominion Day. Returning on the Canadian Pacific steamship "Montaurier," they will visit Belfast, where Sir Robert Baird, head of the Belfast Telegraph, will entertain them. They dock at Quebec August 4th.

A despatch recently sent from London states that Professor Carlyle, of the E. F. ranch, is sailing for Canada, shortly, taking back with him a number of brood mares and other stock for the ranch. The Prince of Wales continues to evince the deepest interest in all the doings of the ranch and keeps in close touch with things there.

Approximately the same acreage as produced the Western bumper crop last year will be under cultivation this season. The outlook now is that over 14,000,000 acres of land will be ready for seed under the generally favorable conditions. The estimated acreage to be seeded this year, by provinces, is as follows: Manitoba, 4,450,400; Saskatchewan, 3,354,100; Alberta, 3,472,315.

The value of boots and shoes exported from Canada during the year ended March, 1924, more than doubled the value of Canadian boots and shoes bought by other countries during the preceding year. Last year the exportations were valued at \$304,919, and for the preceding year at \$130,034. The United States was the chief buyer, taking 2,227 pairs, with Japan second, taking 1,628 pairs.

Concluding her round-the-world cruise, the palatial Canadian Pacific steamship "Empress of Canada" docks at Vancouver on May 24th. Reports indicate that this four-months' pleasure voyage under the genial care of Captain Robinson, hero of the Japanese disaster, has been a splendid success, the passengers being loud in their declarations of satisfaction.

Here and There

A party of 50 Australian boys will be the guests of the Exhibition at Toronto from August 30th to September 3rd. They are public school boys from all parts of Australia, over 41,000 employees, invested capital amounting to nearly \$225,000,000 and a value of products of approximately \$260,000,000, according to Government statistics.

British Columbia is now the third manufacturing province of Canada, with 2,673 manufacturing establishments, over 41,000 employees, invested capital amounting to nearly \$225,000,000 and a value of products of approximately \$260,000,000, according to Government statistics.

New Brunswick in 1923 produced more coal than at any other time in her history. The output for the year exceeded that of 1922 by more than 12,000 tons and amounted to 251,091 long tons. It is estimated that this industry creates a value of over \$1,000,000 annually, most of which goes out in supplies and wages for the benefit of the province.

What will probably be the last big round-up of horses in the West will take place about 10,000 animals will be secured. The Department of Agriculture is supervising the arrangements.

Unstinted praise from prominent citizens and the press of Alberta is given the Canadian Pacific Railway in connection with the Company's recently announced branch line construction program, affecting the southern portion of the province. C. R. Mitchell, member of the Provincial Legislature for Bow Valley, describes the announcement as the most important made in many years.

"Perhaps the most noteworthy fact we discovered was the vastly improved psychology of the people of the west to that which existed a year ago," commented E. W. Beatty, President of the Canadian Pacific Railway, on his return from a recent inspection of the Company's property. "They are full of hope and confidence and realize, as the east should realize, the tremendous importance of the Canadian Pacific as a second consecutive large harvest."

The number of big industrial undertakings projected for immediate construction on the coast of British Columbia provides a striking indication of how that province is going ahead. A \$400,000 logging railway up the Skeena River Valley, a \$1,000,000 mill plant at Chemainus, a \$200,000 amusement centre at Victoria and a \$200,000 sawmill at Nanaimo, with about \$100,000,000 in power plants in the Seave Lake District are some of the more important and a host of smaller projects are also under way.

Practically all Canada's production of newspaper for export in March was absorbed by the United States. Of March shipments amounting to 127,583 tons valued at \$9,755,350, the United States received 125,848 tons, valued at \$9,617,823. The only other Canadian exports of newspaper of importance were 599 tons to South Africa and 1,037 tons to New Zealand. It is expected that April shipments will be of greater importance.

The concentration camp for emigrants to Canada and the United States maintained by the Canadian Pacific Railway and other steamship companies, is located at Southampton, England. It has an average daily attendance of 600 and, on some days, the number is about 1,000. Comfortable quarters and meals at moderate cost are provided and features of the camp are the special dining-room for Jewish passengers, the private shower baths, with towels and bathing gowns supplied and the individual rooms which are also available.

Calgary Exhibition

— AND —

Stampede

JULY 7 - 12

SINGLE FARE

And One-Third for Round Trip

TICKETS ON SALE

from all stations in Saskatchewan, Alberta and British Columbia, July 5 - 12, inclusive. Tickets will not be sold on last date of sale for trains arriving Calgary later than 2.00 p.m.

Final Return Limit
July 14th.

For further particulars apply to

Any Agent

CANADIAN NAT. RLYS